Rs. 170 buys you a Royal West End Cycle complete.
Strongly recommended by
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
Bombay & Poona.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

THE BRAND OF HIGH GRADE QUALITY.
It is made to give satisfaction.
It is bound to give satisfaction.
It does give satisfaction
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
Bombay & Poona

VOL VI NO. 84 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1918. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. and O. Co. will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden, Port Said and Marseilles.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch Mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

For Sailings and Freight apply to

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Managar.

Alice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE.—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 123 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 361,421

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.

Sukhedwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

WE MANUFACTURE
FINE WHITE
THYMOL B. P.
Quotation on Request.
G. S. RANADE & CO.,
Bombay No. 4.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,250,000

Head Office:
20, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point.)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Dar-es-Salam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank:

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum secured do not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, Africa, America and Australia or purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(Registered in Japan.)
Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 42,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 23,100,000

HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at

Changchun	Calcutta	Rangoon
Darien (Dalne)	London	San Francisco
Hankow	Lyons	Shanghai
Harbin	Fongtien	Sydney
Hongkong	(Mukden)	(Australia)
Honolulu	Nagasaki	Seattle (U.S.A
Kobe	Newchwang	Shimonoseki
Los Angeles (Cal U.S.A.)	New York	Tientsin
Kaiyuan	Osaka	Tokyo
	Pekin	Tsingtau
	Singapore	Tsinantu

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 1,00,00,00
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,00
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 12,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE.

Mandvi Branch and Sandhurst Road Branch

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

Temporary Office—Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay.

BRANCH—CALCUTTA.

	Rs.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL	12,00,00,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	7,00,00,050.
CALLED UP CAPITAL	70,00,005.
Reserve liability of Shareholders.	6,30,00,045.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Sir D. J. Tata, Kt., Chairman.
Sir Sassoon David, Bart.
Sir R. N. Mookerjee, K.C.I.E.
Sir Francis Stewart, Kt.
Sir Stanley Reed, Kt., L.L.D.
R. D. Tata, Esq.
F. E. Dinshaw, Esq.
F. C. Rimington, Esq.
Narottam Morarjee, Esq.
Hajee Gulam Mahomed Ajam, Esq.
The Hon'ble Mr. Purshottamdas Thakordas
A. J. Bilimoria, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily credit balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum. If the balance to the credit of any account does not fall below Rs. 25,000 at any time between 1st January and 30th June, interest will be allowed during that period at 2¾ per cent. per annum. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS. Interest allowed on Deposits fixed for one or two years and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK. Interest allowed on Savings Bank Accounts at 4 per cent per annum. Rules may be obtained on application.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved Securities.

PURCHASES AND SALES of Securities and Shares effected.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased and collected and every description of Banking and exchange business undertaken.

JAS. MACPHAIL,
Acting General Manager.

INSURANCE

THE

BHARAT INSURANCE Co LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1896.

Branches and Agencies:—Lahore, Delhi, Rawalpindi, Sukkur, Ajmer, Karachi, Bombay, Lucknow, Nagpur, Bankipur, Poona, Mangalore, Calcutta, Bangalore.

Funds exceed .. .. .. Rs. 25,00,000
Surplus about .. .. .. „ 1,00,000

Specialities:—Moderate premia, ready convertability, prompt payment, Female lives insured etc.

Pushing Agents wanted all over India.

Bharat Buildings, Lahore.

K. C. VIDYARTTI,
Manager.

Poona Chief Agents.

Messrs. B. N. SATHE & BROS.,
224, Budhwar Peth,
Poona.

THE

ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

INDIA'S

Model Life Assurance Company

FUNDS OVER	CLAIMS PAID OVER
Rs. 6,70,00,000	Rs. 5,00,00,000

The Question of the Moment

Have you made adequate and secure provision for your wife and family or for old age? If not, effect a Policy with the "ORIENTIAL" without a further moment's delay.

Low Premiums. Absolute Security.

Liberal Conditions.

Full particulars and forms on application.

R. PATERSON BROWN.
Manager.

Oriental Buildings, BOMBAY.

INSURANCE

EMPIRE OF INDIA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

Funds exceed ..... Rs. 4,20,00,0000
Claims paid exceeds..... Rs. 36,00,000
Annual Income exceeds .. Rs. 25,00,000
All classes of Life Assurance Transacted.

Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO

Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.

No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.

AUCTION SALE OF 1 CORRUGATED SHED.

THIS DAY TUESDAY, the 9th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by public auction at Tank Bunder by order of N. C. Dalal Esq., Receiver of Messrs. Popatlal Anandji & Co

1 Corrugated shed.

P.S.—The above shed is at present in the occupation of Messrs. Holland Bombay Trading Co.

AUCTION SALE OF 100 CASKS BLEACHING POWDER AND 28 CASKS CAUSTIC SODA.

On FRIDAY, the 12th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by public auction at their Rooms No. 25 Medows Street, Fort by order of the Bombay Coal Trading Co., and on account and at the risk of Mr. Maneklal Choonilal Shroff.

100 casks each 1 cwt. Bleaching powder.
25 casks each 5 cwt. Caustic Soda 70 to 72 degree.
3 casks each 5 cwt. Caustic soda 98 to 99 degree.

IMPORTANT TO DRUGGISTS.

AUCTION SALE OF 69 CASES GIOCONDA MINERAL PURGATINE WATER AND 15 CASES "FERRO-CHINA" TONIC MEDICINE.

On FRIDAY the 12th Inst. at 3 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms No. 25 Medows Street Fort, by order of the Office concerned.

33 cases each 100 bottles Gioconda Mineral Purgatine water.
36 cases each 50 bottles Gioconda Mineral Purgatine water.
6 cases each 24 bottles "Ferro-China" tonic preparation.
9 cases each 12 bottles "Ferro-China" tonic preparation.

AUCTION SALE of an Oil Mill with Machinery, Fittings and other Implements and Furniture.

On SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 3 P.M. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at 2nd Pinjrapole Lane near C. P. Tank, by order of the Mortgagee in possession Seth Dharsy Khetsy and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Jamnadas Bhoja now an Insolvent, the complete Oil Mill known as "The George Oil Mill," consisting of ghanis, wooden stands for ghanis, oil fitters with cleaning plates, etc., groundnut cleaning machines, double acting chain blocks, 20 H.-P. Electric Motor, B.T.H., with 945 revolutions per minute complete, double acting cylinder pumps, electric wire 460 volts, one and a quarter inch wire tubes, oil casks, W. I. tanks, galvanized pipes, copra cutting machines complete, Avery scales with weights taper beltings, spare pulleys of different sizes and all other machinery and plants, and other materials, tools, furniture, etc. necessary to work the said oil mill.

Complete list of the above can be had on application to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF 4 BALES GAGRAPAT.

On SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of Seth Tribhowandas Narotamdas at his godown at the corner of Gopal gully Moolji Jetha Market and on account, and at the risk of Seth Narandas Jinraj.

4 bales each about 60 pieces Gagrapat white mango No. 2222 and 50 to 52 yards.

MEHTA & CO.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 9th April, 1918

GANDHI & CO

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS
No. 52 Medows Street.

SALE TO-DAY AT 3 P.M. (S. T.).

AUCTION SALE OF 31 PACKAGES (BALES OR CASES) LONGCLOTH.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 9th April, 1918, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the shop of Sheth Gopaldas Kooverji, at Chawk, Moolji Jetha Market, by order of Pari Kantilal Lalbhai and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchasers, Messrs. Karmali Khimji:—

31 packages Longcloth (bales or cases) Kapi Chhap or others.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 9th April, 1918.

J. S. MODY & CO.

20, APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 3405.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 BALES SASSOON'S WHITE SHIRTINGS.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of April, 1918, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, in Apollo Street, Fort, next to the Post Office, by order of Messrs. S. H. Sopher and Brothers and on account and at the risk of Messrs. H. S. M. Kazrani and Sons:—

D. S. and Co., bales Nos. 1391-95—5 bales each 100 pieces Sassoon's White Shirtings No 555.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale against the delivery order and the balance shall be paid and goods removed from the Dock Bonded, Warehouse, within 3 days form the date of sale.

All expenses such as Duty, Fees, etc., to be paid by the purchasers.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 9th April, 1918.

'FASHION-UP-TO-MARK.'

USE Our "English," "French," "Chinese" and "Japanese" Silk's and highly finished "Art Embroidery."

CHIC AND BEAUTY IN EVERY THREAD.

OUR Stock leads the fashion of the day and our patrons are the leaders of "fashion-up-to-date" *Our Show Room is a veritable palace of*

MODERN SILK FOR MODERN DRESSES.

SILKS Our Show Room is a Palace of Silk goods. To visit it is a *"Study in Modern fashion"* and modern Dress materials. *Your visit Solicited.*

AHMED E. ESAALI,
EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY

WM. CHS. SMITH & Co.

(FROM LONDON.)

M. I. PAINTERS S. A. & LONDON.

Painters, Artistic Decorators and Contractors.

OIL AND COLOUR MERCHANTS.

PARAMOUNT OIL, PAINTS, Manufactured by Wm. Chs. Smith & Co.

WORKS: Malad, B B & C. I. Railway.

OFFICE: Marine Street, Fort.

SALE BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & CO'S SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT PAREL BHOIWADA.

Under instructions from Mrs. Retta Rosa, widow of Dominic Gracious, and Mr. Gregory Gracious, and on account and risk of the defaulting purchaser, Bai Lakshmibai, wife of Narsoo Assaram, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on SUNDAY, the 14th day of April, 1918, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), the following landed property on the premises:—

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground situate at Parel Bhoiwada in the City of Bombay, together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, admeasuring 19 feet in breadth and 41 feet in length or thereabouts and situated within the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and registered by the Collector under New Survey No. 10/2591 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "F" Ward No. 981 and Street No. 341 and bounded on the East by the Parel Bhoiwada Road, on the West by the property of Jooma Mahomed Damanwala, on the North by the property of Balloo Custia and on the South by the property of Haji Goolam Husanali.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Handsome Household Furniture, Sweet-toned Three Cord Overstrung Iron Frame Full Compass Grand Cottage Piano (Berlin), Rich Old Hand-painted Porcelain Vases with Old Historic Subjects, Jars, Set of 8 Volumes of Encyclopaedia (new edition), Garden Pots, etc.

On SUNDAY, the 14th day of April, 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at No. 9, Cuffe Parade, Colaba, very handsome household furniture, consisting of sliding dining table, dining chairs, dinner waggon, sideboard, rich selected tapestry lined Louis pattern complete drawing room suite of sofas and chairs, rich wardrobe with engraving of three Indian gods, book-cases, teapoys, hatstands, rich selected bedroom almyrahs, English cots, writing tables, dressing chest of drawers, jardineers, sweet-toned solid iron framed three cord over-strung full compass grand cottage piano (Berlin), old hand-painted porcelain vases with old historic subjects, jars, set of 8 volumes of Encyclopaedia (new edition), automatic sliding curtains, garden pots, etc.

The property of A. E. Anastasiadi, Esq., of Messrs. Balli Bros.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale from 10-30 a.m. till 5-30 p.m.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 9th April, 1918.

TURKO ROMAN BATH,

WITH MASSAGE AND VIBRATORY MASSAGE.

Separate arrangements for Ladies.
Restorer and Preserver of
HEALTH, STRENGTH AND BEAUTY.
Highly appreciated by the medical world.
Open: 8 a.m., to 9 p.m. Sundays not excepted.
Chambers: 803, Hornby Road, Bombay opposite Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

CRUSADE
AGAINST
CONSUMPTION.

MORE REMARKABLE TESTIMONY.

Extract from letter dated 23rd March.

"I believe he is marvellous in all cases of tuberculosis. He has been known to cure dying cases. He doesn't require to see you to cure you. Two nurses spoke to me the other day and said he was marvellous."

MARVELLOUS RECOVERY OF DYING MAN.

Imagine the scene. All his relations are gathered round his bed for the Doctors have said his last hour has come. At this moment my medicine arrives.

He takes a dose and feels better. In a few days he can walk. After a few weeks he goes to the Hills and writes that he can go for long walks and even climb hills with little or no fatigue.

Advanced Stage—Doctor writes after 15 days.

"I am glad to say the disease is arrested in so short a time."

ANOTHER SUCCESS.

Gentleman writes 29th March.

"It has indeed a marvellous effect in my son's case.
His weight has increased by 6 lbs. during the last 6 weeks since he commenced your treatment and I am glad to say that he is now practically free from fever; his appetite has increased and he looks much better and is cheerful. I am extremely grateful to you for the benefit which my son has derived from your medicine."

Permanent Address:

REV. G. R. WALTERS
M.L., B.A., T.C.D., LL.D.
LONAVLA.

HOTELS

THE EVER POPULAR
EMPRESS HOTEL
NASIK ROAD,
DEOLALI,
MODERATE CHARGES
FAMOUS FOR CUISINE
SPACIOUS GYMKHANA.

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

"Wanted," "To be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business, are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:

Advertisements not exceeding (20 words) 8 annas per insertion; every additional word ½ anna.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Two annas per line or Re. 1per inch. No display allowed.

Educational Announcements.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch.

All advertistments are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGER,
"Bombay Chronicle" Office,
No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Payable Strictly in Advance.

DAILY EDITION.

	LOCAL	UP-COUNTRY
Yearly.....Rs.	30-0	Rs. 35-0
Half-yearly.. „	16-0	„ 18-0
Quarterly .. „	8-0	„ 9-0
Monthly .... „	3-0	„ 3-8

Single Copy.....TWO Annas

SUNDAY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY
Yearly ....Rs.	5-0	Rs. 6-0

Single Copy ..... ONE Ann

All subscriptions commence on and from the 1st or 15th day of the month; broken periods preceding the subscription date counted at 2 annas per copy.

Monthly Subscribers should send their Subscription in advance, regularly, to maintain continous supply.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

WANTED Sufferers to use our harmless Sanyas's Oil externally for nervous debility. Non-irritant. A Phial Rs. 2. Dr. Rupchand, B.M., Shikarpur, Sind. 2926

WASTE—Don't waste your money or buy anything at highest prices today, for MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, have many cheap bargains worth inspecting. AUCTION TO-DAY at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Come sharp. 4

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—LADY TEACHERS for the New Parsee Girl's School. State qualifications and lowest salary. Applications to JAMSHED N. R. MEHTA, Karachi. 3631A

WANTED.—At once for English office in Fort, TYPIST, or SHORTHAND TYPIST, male or female. Apply to BOMBAY AGENTS' COMPANY, 166-170, Hornby Road, Bombay. 3625

WANTED.—For up-country Mill an experienced MOULDER FOREMAN with thorough knowledge of foundry work. Apply stating terms and previous experience to Box No. 73 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3618

WANTED—For The New Parsee Girl's School, Karachi, a LADY TEACHER, experienced to teach infant classes; one with knowledge of Montessori System and Kindergarten preferred. Apply stating salary required, to JAMSHED N. R. MEHTA, Karachi. 3631

WANTED—For the FREE OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, Poi Bawdi, Parel, HONORARY ASSISTANT SURGEON, with special knowledge of Ophthalmology. For particulars apply to the SECRETARY, 3626

LINO OPERATORS—WANTED good quick LINOTYPE OPERATORS. Only fully qualified and competent men need apply. Piece-work system. Also a competent MECHANIC. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Press.

WANTED—An EXPERT 2ND CLASS ENGINEER for ginning and oil factories, one having a thorough knowledge of oil Mills will be preferred. Apply with testimonials to S. R. KARUPAKULA & Co., 20, Tamarind Lane, Fort. 3628

WANTED—A EUROPEAN DENTAL with large practice in Bombay has a vacancy for a pupil to learn Dentistry; pupil will require to pay cash premium for putision instruments and materials etc.—Apply Box No. 74, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3624

WANTED—A SANITARY INSPECTOR for Viramgam Municipality, pay Rs. 75 plus 20. Only those that have passed Sanitary Surveyor's Examination need apply but preference will be given to one who is also a Sub-Assistant Surgeon. Aplicants should apply before 15th April, 1918, to the undersigned. CHHOTALAL TRIKAMLAL PARIKH, President, Viramgam Municipality. 3473

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED—By Expert Experienced Certified Shorthand writer EMPLOYMENT in Bombay. Apply Box No. 75, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3627

WANTED.

WANTED.—To SUBSCRIBE "Bombay Chronicle" from any subscriber, please apply at once stating the lowest yearly subscription, including postage required to Box No. 72 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3616

WANTED—A SLEEPING PARTNER with Rs. 500 to 700. Large profits. Apply to Box No. 67, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3600

WANTED—50 to 100 H.P. ELECTRIC MOTORS, complete. Appdy sharp to Box No. 71, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3609

WANTED.—CROSS-COMPOUND CORLISS CONDENSING ENGINE, 300 to 400 horsepower, and Lancashire Boilers 150 to 165 lbs. steam pressure per sq. in. Submit detailed specifications and lowest prices to. THE ELECTRO-METAL REFINING CO. LTD., 3053, Richey Road, Ahmedabad. 3617

WANTED the public to know that AIDS to NEWSPAPER READING by N. N. Mazumdar (FOURTH EDITION revised and up-to-date) is, as the "Indian Mirror" says: "An *excellent* Dictionary of choice words, phrases, idioms, and proverbs as well as Latin and other foreign expressions which are commonly in use in newspapers" The "Leader" says "It is a useful publication." Price Re. 1-6. Apply to AUTHOR at 18A, Amherst Row, Calcutta.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—One decent IRON FOUNDRY; capable of one ton C.I. melting per day with moulding boxes, scales couplaes, tools, etc., complete, connected with an oil engine for mechanic including lathes, planning, shaping, punching, drilling, tool sharpening and screwing machineries in perfect working order in Bombay. Apply to NANAGIRE & Co., Engineers, 6th Kumbharwada, Bombay 4. 3579

TO BE LET.

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder Rooms facing Yacht Club Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs 25 to Rs 125. Rooms can be furnished and arrangement for Board made on shortest notice. Apply to MANAGER.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE

WANTED—A competent, well qualified and experienced SECRETARY for the Punjab National Bank, Ltd., Lahore. Previous Banking experience necessary. Starting pay upto Rs. 500 p.m. according to qualifications. Apply with copies of testimonials to:—

THE MANAGER,
Punjab National Bank, Ltd.,
3623 Anarkali, Lahore.

FOR SALE.

BLEACHING, DYEING and FINISHING PLANT, comprising Kiers, Washing Machines, Mangles, Vats, Jiggers, Hydro-extractors, Finishing Rangers, 7 Bowl Calender, 4 Bowl Calender, Folding Machines, Stamping Machine, Baling Press and Pump.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILERS, ECONOMISERS, etc.,

25 H.P. OIL ENGINE and complete Mechanic shop.

All in complete working order and can be seen by appointment.

Full particulars and prices from Box No. 69, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3604

AUCTION OF COTTON PRESS AND GIN

THE Shareholders have authorised the Directors in their meeting of 31st March to sell the entire property of the Company consisting of 32 Double and 4 Single Gins, Opener, Condensing Engine, Boiler, Cummin's Press, Lathe, Stores, Galvd Iron Sheets, Steel Girders, Building and Land, etc. The Directors now propose to sell by public auction on 28th April, at Hapur, commencing from 10 a.m., all machinery, stores, land and buildings, etc., in seperate lots. Payment of 25 per cent. on acceptance and balance before dismounting. Offers for machinery over one lakh will be considered even before auction. List of machinery and other particulars from Managing Director, Raghubir Ginning and Press Factory, Ltd., Hapur District, Meerut, O. R. Ry., near Delhi. 3619

NOTICE.

EUROPEAN SADDLER & HARNESS MAKER wanted for first class Saddlery, Harness and Boot and Shoe business. Apply Box No. 68, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle" 3603

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

TENDERS for the work of constructing two temporary sheds for cattle at Bandra Slaughter House will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay upto 1 p.m. (B.T.), on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of April, 1918.

Forms of contract will be issued free of charge to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
(Sd.) JAMES W. MACKISON,
B.Sc., M.Inst. C.E.,
Executive Engineer.

Executive Engineer's Office,
Bombay, 6th April, 1918. 3620

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

TENDERS for the Annual Repairs and Petty Works (for General Branch, including Roads, and Buildings and Water Works Department) for the year 1918-19, will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay upto 1 p.m. (B.T.), on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of April, 1918.

Forms of contract will be issued free of charge to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
(Sd.) JAMES W. MACKISON,
B.Sc., M.Inst. C.E.,
Executive Engineer.

Executive Engineer's Office,
Bombay, 6th April, 1918. 3621

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ISMAILBHAI DATOOBHAI has contracted with our client, Mr. NOWROJALLY FAZALBHOY NOOR MAHOMED, for the absolute sale to him free from all claims and incumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance ,residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, charge or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 7, Church Gate, Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground together with the messuages, tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Nishanpada and 1st Chinch Bunder Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 47 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 2892 and Street Nos. 38-40 and 96-99 and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 1478, New No. 7233, Old Survey No. 1443, and New Survey No. 3134 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by Nishanpada Road, on or towards the West by the property of Cooverji Meghji, on or towards the North by the public passage and on or towards the South by the Chinch Bunder Road and which said premises have been in the occupation of the Vendor's tenants

Dated this 8th day of April, 1918.
MULJEE & THAKOREDAS,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
3652

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BHICAJI LIMJIBHOY PANDAY, of Bombay, Parsi inhabitant has contracted for the absolute sale of the property hereunder described to my client.

All persons having any claim to or against the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, charge, gift, trust, inheritance, lease, lien, easement, or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office No. 44, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuages tenements or bungalow standing thereon situate, lying and being at Mogar, near Andheri, in the District of Thana, Taluka Salsette, under the Khote of Goregaum Village, containing by admeasurement six acres and 12½ gunthas and which said piece of land is registered in the books of the Khote of the Goregaum Village under Survey Nos. 48, 51, 52, and 60 and Pot Nos. 8-13, 9, 2 and 2.

Dated this 8th day of April, 1918.
FARDUNJI P. PAVRI,
3622 Purchaser's Attorney.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will of TEJSEY ASSOO, late of Bombay, Visa Oswal Hindu Inhabitant, merchant ..... Deceased.

GHELLABHAI POONSEY, Visa Oswal Bania, residing at Ghat Kopar, Thana Zilla, merchant, one of the Trustees and the Executors named in the Will of the above deceased ... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir STANLEY LOCKHART BATCHELOR, Knight, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this third day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen and in the eighth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) P. B. MALBARI,
Ag. Registrar
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,

The 3rd day of April, 1918.
Messrs. SMETHAM, BYRNE & Co.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
3630

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that CHABILDAS LAKHMIDAS, VALLABHDAS JAMNADAS and Sir VITHALDAS DAMODAR THAKERSEY, Trustees of the Charities of Ratanbai, widow of Hemraj Dharsey of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, have agreed to sell the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim to or upon the said property by way of mortgage, inheritance, lease, sale, gift, lien or otherwise howsoever, are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 54, Esplanade Road in Fort, Bombay, in the Mercantile Bank Building, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived and the purchase will be completed without regard thereto.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that vacant piece of Fazendari land situate at Abdul Rehman Street, in the City of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 199½ square yards or thereabouts and situated within the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue, New Survey No. 2986 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 54 and Street Nos. 235, 237 and bounded as follows.—That is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Allibhai Ismailji Bibijiwalla, on or towards the South by the property of Mahomedali Allibhai Kachwalla, on or towards the West by the said Abdul Rehman Street and on or towards the East by a sweeper's passage.

Dated this 8th day of April, 1918.
PAYNE & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
3633

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. CHUNILAL DAMODERDAS BARFIWALA, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our client Mr. GOPIKISSON GANGADHAR, the property more particularly described in the schedule hereunder written. All persons having or claiming any estate right, title, interest, claim, or demand, into or upon or in respect of the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, trust, charge, mortgage, sale, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, Bombay and also to the undersigned at their office at No. 1, Hamum Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, at the expiration of which period the sale will be completed without reference to such claim or claims, if any, and the same will then be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or pension and tax ground with the building thereon, situated at 2nd Khatar-alli, Thakurdwar Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement three hundred and fifty-five square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 140, Collector's New No. 1222, Old Survey No. 320 and new Survey No. 368 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under C Ward No. 4992 C, 4994 and Street Nos. 12-13-1 and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East formerly by the property of Bhaidas Sakhidas now by the oart of Parmanandas, on or towards the West by the public passage called the Khattar-alli Lane on or towards the North formerly by the property of Maneck Jagannathji now by the property of Sadanand Bhaskerji and on or towards the South formerly by the property of Ramchandra Antaji now by the property of Moreshwar Bhaoo Mahimkar.

Dated this 8th day of April, 1918.
SOONDERDAS & CO.,
3629 Purchaser's Attorneys.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EMPIRE
TO-DAY AT
6-30, 8-15 & 10 p.m.
First in the field with the
NEW PATHE PLAYS.
AN EXTRA SPECIAL ATTRACTION
The best dressed woman in the world
Mrs. Vernon Castle
of "PATRIA" Fame
in a New Brand of Pathe Play
"STRANDED IN ARCADY"
A thrilling story of the Great outdoors with the best known woman on the stage in the leading role.
She wears beautiful clothes and does daredevil stunts with the charm and grace that has made her famous.
NEXT WEEK ENGLAND'S LEADING ACTOR
H. B. IRVING
in Sir Henry Irving's Great Play
"THE LYONS MAIL"

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
FOUR MORE NIGHTS OF DU CASSE CINEMA CAMPAIGN.
To-day's Big Event at 6-45 and 10 p. m.
MADAME PETROVA
the Magnetic, Beautiful and Inspired Actress, in
'The SOUL of a MAGDALEN'
A six-act Metro Wonder-Play of a
GIRL'S SACRIFICE FOR HER MOTHER
A deep and powerful story of a
WOMAN WITH THE SOUL OF AN ANGEL
WHO BRAVED SHAME TO SHIELD ANOTHER
A PLAY THAT STRIKES THE DEEPEST EMOTIONS.
PETROVA THE MAGNIFICENT AT HER BEST.
COMIC CARTOON | PATHE GAZETTE | LAUGHABLE COMEDY.
Prices: Stalls Rupee 1, Seat in Box Rs. 2, Famliy Box Rs. 5,
Balcony 8 Annas and 4 Annas, Gallery Annas 2.
Thursday's Great Change with
the World-famous Cowboy Actor and Comedian
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
in "FACING THE MUSIC."

AMUSEMENTS.

2 LAST TWO NIGHTS OF PRESENT 2
ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME
PALACE
OF VARIETIES
GAIETY THEATRE
At 6-30 TO-DAY At 6-30
THE SUCCESSFUL PARSEE BURLESQUE
FRAMJEE'S AUNT
From SURAT.
GAIETY THEATRE
At 10 p. m. To-night At 10 p. m.
MELBOURNE'S MUMMERS
Present
A LA CARTE
ON THURSDAY APRIL 11th
Tom Melbourne's New Japanese Playlet
SERGEANT KOKO.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR
LAST FEW NIGHTS
To-night at 9-30 p.m.
Fourth Change of Programme
MAURICE E. BANDMAN presents
EDGAR WARWICK'S Company
THE COURT CARDS
and their Joker
Guaranteed under the Pure Fun Laws
Passed by the Nonsensor
BOOK BEFORE YOU SLEEP
Plan at Rose & Co. After 7 p.m. at the Theatre.
To-day at 6-30 p.m.
"NEW EXPLOITS OF ELAINE."

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE
The Cinematographic version of
MARIE CORELLI'S widely read novel
THE TREASURE OF HEAVEN
A PICTURE THAT WILL APPEAL TO EVERY MIND
At
BOMBAY'S MOST COMFORTABLY FURNISHED PICTURE PALACE
THE MAJESTIC
Three Shows every night at 7, 8-45 & 10-30.
Admission from Rs. 2 to Annas 2.

If you are a Lawyer, a Clerk, a Student or a Business man,
BUY A
DIAMOND POINT 14-CARAT GOLD NIB
FOUNTAIN PEN.
It is of American Manufacture.
It is a companion that never fails at the right moment.
Every pen guaranteed
from Rs. 2-12-0 upwards
Self-filling pens
from Rs. 3-12-0 „
Special terms to Trade
SOLE AGENT FOR INDIA & BURMA
T. B. KHANNA
Baria Building, Pydhonie, BOMBAY—3.

IMPERIAL
LAMINGTON ROAD
WHERE YOU CAN SEE "THE WAR IN PICTURES."
PATHE'S
HISTORY OF THE GREAT WAR
(PART 7)
PATHE'S TOPICAL GAZETTE.
THE THRILLING SERIAL: "THE FATAL RING"
Episode 9: "THE DICE OF DEATH"
Episode 10: "THE PERILOUS PLUNGE"
"ARTS IN JAPAN": Coloured Travel.
"FOR LOVE OF THE SENORA": Comic.
TIME:—7, 8-45, & 10-30 p.m. Daily. MATINEE SATURDAY & SUNDAY 5 p. m.
EXTRA SHOW SUNDAY 3-30 p. m.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

WEDNESDAY, April 10.

Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., thirteenth ordinary general meeting of shareholders, Colaba Causeway, 5-30 p.m.

Municipal Standing Committee Meeting, 4-10 p.m.

Indian Liberal Club: Prof. Limaye's lecture on "Considerations of objections to the Congress-League Scheme," Servants of India Society's Home, 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

THURSDAY, April 11.

Se...n's Institute, Subscription Dance, Town Hall 9-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, April 13.

Mails for East African Expeditionary Force, Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis will be closed at the General Post Office at 7 30 p.m. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded.

THURSDAY, April 18.

Excelsior Theatre: The Bandman Opera Co. in "The Boy" at 9-30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

Royal Opera House, Cinema at 6-45 and 10 p.m.

Excelsior Theatre: "Court Cards" at 9-30 p.m. and Cinema at 6-30 p.m.

Palace of Varieties: 6-30 Framji's Aunt and 10 p.m. A La Carte.

Empire Cinema: 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p.m.

Majestic Cinema: Girgaum, near Tram Terminus, 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.

West End Cinema: Charni Road, 5-30, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.

Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30

New Alahmbra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 (S. T.).

Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.

New Alexandra Cinema: Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.

Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.

BAND AT CHOWPATTY.

By kind permission of the Officers the Band of the 1/17 B. B. and C. I. Ry., Battn. (I.D.F.) will play this evening a programme of music under the direction of Mr. W. S. Walcott, at Chowpatty Bandstand from 6 to 8 p.m. (S.T.).

BAND AT THE R. B. YACHT CLUB.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Regt., will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 6.15 p.m., to-day.

BAND AT PRINCESS VICTORIA MARY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Regt., will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m., to-day.

THE VICTORIA GARDENS.

The following animals have been presented by Mr. C. Chaturbhuj to the Zoological collection:—Three four-horned Antelopes (Tetraceros quadricornis).

MAHA BHARAT SAPTAHA.

Prof. Shivram M. Paranjpe will deliver a public lecture upon "Draupadi" under the auspices of the Aryan Excelsior League on Thursday at 6 p.m. at Hira Baug, near C. P. Tank.

RASHTRA SEVA SANGH.

Under the auspices of the Rashtra Seva Sangh Mr. Shripad Keshow Naique will deliver a public lecture to-morrow at 6-30 p.m. at the Deccan Merchants' Association Hall, near Topiwala's Wady, Girgaum, upon "The Greatness of Lokmanya Tilak."

TELEGRAPH NOTICE.

The booking of Deferred and Week-end telegrams for the United Kingdom and beyond is now resumed but the prohibition on deferred telegrams *via* the North Atlantic cables still continues.

KILLED BY PASSING TRAIN.

Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, held an inquest, yesterday, touching the death of Govind Narayan, a railway plumber, aged about thirty-two. It appeared that the deceased was sitting on the railway track at the Parel station on Saturday last, watching the work that was being done by some coolies, when a ballast train came up. The engine driver, on noticing the deceased near the line, blew the whistle but the deceased apparently thought he was clear of the traffic and did not move. The train came up and the footboard of a carriage struck him on the left temple. He was removed to the Sir J. J. Hospital, where it was ascertained that he had sustained a fracture of the skull. He died on Sunday.

The jury returned a verdict of death caused by injuries received by the deceased having been struck by a passing train while he was working on the line, and that the deceased appeared to have thought himself clear of the traffic and did not move when the whistle sounded a warning.

NATIONAL EDUCATION WEEK.

A PRIZE COMPETITION.

"What will be the gross realisations from the National Education Week activities in the whole of Sindh?"

Send your answers to the above with two annas in cash or postage stamps, in a cover marked "Prize Competition" to the Assistant Secretary, National Education Office, Sindh Swadeshi Stores, Karachi, on or before 15th April, 1918.

A set of useful books worth half the proceeds from the Prize Competition, upto a maximum of Rs. 50, will be presented to the person whose answer is found nearest to the mark.

Do not lose this Golden Opportunity. Enlist at once as a competitor.

(Sd.) JAMSHED N. R. MEHTA,
General Secretary.

HOCKEY IN TOURNAMENT.

AGA KHAN TOURNAMENT: THIRD ROUND.

HINDU GYMKHANA (2) BEAT PARSI CYCLISTS

The replay of this drawn tie was played off on the Oval on Monday, when before a fair gathering of spectators, the Hindu Gymkhana team qualified themselves for the semi-final by beating the Parsi Cyclists by two goals to nil. The Parsi Cyclists had out the same eleven that had worked in the previous encounter, but the Hindu Gymkhana had three changes, D. K. Telang keeping goal in place of Gorakshakar, while Swami played in place of Jayakar, the latter going outside right. Wagle stood down in favour of Bangre in the centre of the forward line. The exchanges were fairly even, and in spite of repeated onslaughts on the Hindu goal, the Parsi Cyclists failed to score, their attempts being either too feeble or ill-concerted. Besides, the Hindu custodian was responsible for some splendid saves. It was indeed a cruel irony of fate that the Parsi Cyclists had, in spite of some really good work, to admit a pointless defeat.

The first goal was scored from a melee by R. Telang of the Hindu Gymkhana, within five minutes, from the start, while four minutes before the call of half-time, Madan increased the lead for the Hindu team. Try as they would thereafter, the Parsi Cyclists failed to reduce the margin and retired beaten as stated:—

The teams were:—

Hindu Gymkhana:—D. K. Telang. Vithal and Chandranarain; K. Madan, R. Telang and Swami; Jayakar Sivram, Bangre, Talpade and Row.

Parsi Cyclists:—Morris; Mistry and Shroff; Sethna, Khodafji and Dastur; Masani, S. Pochkhanawalla, M. Kapadia, F. Pochkhanawalla and Baria.

Umpires:—Messrs. Moir and Everton.

TO-DAY'S GAME.

Lusitanians v. Parsi Hockey Association.

The semifinals and final of the Hockey Tournament will be played as follows:—

Tuesday, April 9th.—Parsee Hockey Association v. Lusitanian Sporting Club.

Wednesday, April 10th.—The Hornets v. winners of Parsee Cyclists Sporting Club and Hindu Gymkhana.

Saturday, April 13th.—Final.

NEXT QUADRANGULAR CRICKET.

A meeting of the representatives of the four local Gymkhanas was held yesterday evening in the Bombay Gymkhana, to consider the question of the venue of this year's Quadrangular Cricket contest. After some discussion it was resolved to write to the Poona Gymkhana to enquire if they were particular that the matches should be played, at Poona this year. If their reply is received in the affirmative, suitable dates (probably of September) will be fixed.

RAWALPINDI RACES.

(From our Correspondent.)

RAWALPINDI, April 8.

THE LAWN PLATE. Distance—7 furlongs.

Mr. Sydney Smith's ABANTI, 9-12, Dick. 1
Mr. A. Symond's SINCERE, 7-3, Northmore. 2
Mr. Ernest Fraser's LADY LYRIC, 9-7, Hayhoe 3

Also Ran:—Bonnie Blush, 8-12; and Lady Malwood, 7-2.

Betting:—Five to two against Sincere, fours Lady Lyric, Bonnie Blush, fives Avanti, six Lady Malwood.

Won by one length, two lengths.
Time:—1 min. 32 2-5 secs.

TRADESMAN'S PLATE. Distance—7 furlongs.

Mr. S. M. Thompson's POMADE, 13-3, Major Maloney 1
Mr. I. M. Thompson's ISABEL, 9-10, Mr. Colgan 2
Major Finlay's NAXLLA, 12-3, Captain Grant 3

Also Ran:—Piecrust, 12-3; and White Patch, 12-3.

Betting:—Two to one on Pomade, three against Isabel, tens the others.

Won by three lengths, same.
Time:—1 min. 35 1-5 secs.

NORTHERN PLATE. Distance—1 mile.

Lieut.-Colonel F. Popham Young's AMPHITRYON, 8-8, Rose 1
Lieut.-Col. Cook Young's ATLANTA, 7-11, Northmore 2
H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala's BLACK PRINCE, 7-9 3

Also Ran:—Wee Lad, 10.3; Hard Cash, 10-2; Dilkusha, 7-9; and Top o the Morning, 6-10.

Betting:—Evens Amphitryon, three against Atlanta, sixes Wee Lad, Hard Cash, tens the others.

Won in canter by five lengths, three lengths.
Time:—1 min. 53 secs.

JHELUM PLATE. Distance—Round course.

Mr. R. Newbury's MONSOON, 7-9, Melsom 1
Thakur Sripal Singh's TALCUM, 9-12, Dick. 2
Thakur Chandrika Parsad and Raj Rajeshwari Prasad Maheshwan Prasad's URWASHI, 7-11, Rose 3

Also Ran:—Turbulent, 8-13; Hookoo, 8.10; Glenlyn, 8-3; and Simson, 7-0.

Betting:—Twos against Talcum, three Hookoo, four Urvashi, fives Turbulent Monsoon, eights the others.

Won by neck half length.
Time:—Not taken.

PERSIAN PLATE. Distance—7 furlongs.

Mr. Kalcharan's GARLANDS, 8-10, Trahan. 1
Mr. Sydney Smith's PERSIA, 7-7, Thakur. 2
H. H. General Raja Sir Harisingh's PHAROAH, 7-9, Mossamdin 3
Lieut.-Col. Cook Young's SEARCH LIGHT, 7-11, Northmore 4

Also Ran:—Mount Pleasant, 9-9; British, 9-9; and New Market, 8-7.

Betting:—Two against British, three New Market, fours Search Light, Pharoah, sixes the others.

Won by one and quarter lengths, three-quarter lengths.
Time:1 min 37 secs.

MURREE PLATE. Distance—1 mile.

Major Flee's LITTLE EVA, 6-13, Northmore. 1
Captain Burridge's LORNA, 8-12, Quinn ... 2
Mr. S. Banherali's MAUD, 8-5, Trahan... 3

Also Ran:—Lady Marchmint, 10-7; Gipsy King, 7-7;

Betting:—Five to two against Lorna, threes Gipsy King, Lady Marchmint, four Maud, ten Little Eva.

Won by a length and quarter, half length.
Time:—1 min. 51 sees.

Maud snapped her tendon at the finish.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST TUBERCULOSES.

GRANT EOR BOMBAY LEAGUE.

DISCUSSION IN CORPORATION.

At a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation held yesterday under the presidency of Mr. Rahimtulla Currimbhoy, it was resolved to refer to a committee a request made by the King George V Anti-Tuberculosis League for a grant of Rs. 25,000 towards the cost of organising and equipping the proposed sanitorium and hospital and a yearly recurring grant of Rs. 10,000 for their maintenance.

The Corporation considered a letter from the Under-Secretary, to Government P.W.D. forwarding a letter from the Railway Board which stated:—

I am directed to draw your attention to the Resolution moved by the Hon. Mr. Jinnah, asking for the appointment of a Committee to inquire into the working of the Indian Railways Act. The Hon. Member had two main objects in view, the appointment of a permanent Commission to inquire into complaints regarding rates and other matters, and the establishment of Conciliation Boards for the settlement of strikes. Both these questions were already under the consideration of the Government of India and it is not proposed to trouble you about them at present. It is relevant, however, to the Resolution to inquire whether the Railways Act requires amendment in other directions. The Government of India are not aware of any amendments that are urgently required, but I am to ask that the Railway Board may be informed of any defects that may have been brought to you so that the Government of India may consider, and, if necessary, remedy them.

The Hon. Mr. C. V. Mehta moved that the letter be referred to a committee for consideration. He said they had been in communication with both the Government of India and the local Government with a view to their grievances being heard in regard to railways. There was nothing left for them but to get the Railway Act amended, so that an opportunity might be given to the Corporation to make their representation.

Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia seconded, and the motion was adopted.

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS LEAGUE.

The Commissioner, in a letter dated the 8th March, 1918, said:—"I have the honour to forward herewith a letter dated the 22nd February, 1918, from the Joint Honorary Secretaries and Treasurers, King George V Anti-Tuberculosis League appealing to the Corporation for further help to the League. The Secretaries request that a grant of Rs. 25,000 be made towards the cost of organising and equipping the proposed Sanatorium and Hospital and a yearly recurring grant of Rs. 10,000 for their maintenance, in addition to the grant of Rs. 10,000 made to the League every year. I would invite the attention of the Corporation to the note by Dr. Turner forwarded under my letter No. H. 20,280 of the 21st December, 1917, in regard to the work done by the League. The generosity of the Turf Club has now made it possible for the League to extend this work, and I strongly recommend that the grants asked for be made to the League, from the surplus cash balance."

The Joint Honorary Secretaries and Treasurers. King George V Anti-Tuberculosis League, Bombay, in a letter, said:—

We have been desired by the Executive Committee of the King George V Anti-Tuberculosis League, to submit an appeal to the Municipal Corporation for further help to the League under the following circumstances:—

In March, 1915, the Executive Health Officer reported to the Corporation on the general question of Tuberculosis in Bombay, suggesting the adoption of certain measures in conformity with those in European Countries. The Report was referred by the Corporation to their Medical Relief Committee, who in their report, dated the 16th December 1915, recommended that in the first instance 25 beds for Tuberculosis be provided at the Maratha Hospital, with a Dispensary attached thereto, etc. This was approved by the Corporation towards the end of January 1916. Practical effect could not, however, be given to it, owing to the fact, that the land on which the Maratha Hospital stood was vested in the City Improvement Trust. It was subsequently decided by the Commissioner, that the Hospital for 25 beds would well fit in with the scheme passed by the Corporation for extending and improving the Arthur Road Hospital for Infectious Diseases, when the land for the purpose was acquired and filled in. It will thus be seen, that though over two years have elapsed since the proposal was adopted, no progress has been made in providing a Municipal Hospital for Tuberculosis. Nor does it appear to the Executive Committee of the League that there is a reasonable probability of any progress in the near future, inasmuch as the requisite steps for the extension of the Arthur Road Hospital have yet to be commenced. They believe that there is no likelihood of the project being taken in hand until such time as the financial stringency engendered by the War has had time to abate. In the meanwhile, through the generous donation of Rs. two lakhs from the Western India Turf Club, the League has been enabled to acquire a large and well isolated property admeasuring over 11,393 square yards called the "Ainha Mahal" at Bhoiwada Hill, Parel, for the purposes of a Sanatorium and Hospital. It is proposed to start the institution with 50 beds and to organise it as a model institution for the treatment of early cases, for isolation of advanced cases, open air treatment, and open air school for Tubercular Children. Its equipment and maintenance charges, it is anticipated, will be heavy, in addition to those incidental to the structural and other alterations to adapt the buildings for the requirements.

The Executive Committee having approached the Government of Bombay for a grant for altering and equipping the institution, as also for an increased annual recurring grant to the League, Government have been pleased to intimate in their letter No. 967 of the 7th instant that His Excellency the Governor in Council is prepared to give a non-recurring grant of Rs. 25,000 towards the construction of the buildings and to increase the present recurring contribution to the League from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 15,000 if the Bombay Municipality will, likewise, give equal amounts towards the establishment and maintenance of the Sanatorium. The recurring grant of Rs. 15,000 is however subject to the approval of the Government of India.

The Executive Committee of the League now approach the Corporation with the request that in consideration of the fact that their own project for a Tuberculosis Hospital has been indefinitely held up with the consequent saving of about Rs. 65,000 in the initial and Rs. 32,000 in the recurring expenditure in two years, they will make a grant of Rs. 25,000 for organising and equipping the institution, and a yearly recurring grant of Rs. 10,000 for its maintenance, in addition to the grant of Rs. 10,000 per year which they have been contributing for the last five years. We might add that we have again approached Government to enhance the proposed recurring grant to Rs. 20,000 per year.

REFERRED TO A COMMITTEE.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji moved that the yearly grant of Rs. 10,000 made to the League be sanctioned and that the question of a grant of Rs. 25,000 towards the cost of organising and equipping the proposed Sanatorium and Hospital and a yearly recurring grant of Rs. 10,000 for their maintenance be referred to a Committee for consideration and report. Dr. Dadachanji said the object for which the grant was asked was a noble one and he hoped the Committee would make an early report.

Dr. S. S. Batlivala seconded the motion.

Dr. D. B. P. Master saw no reason why they should not forthwith make the grants asked for and he moved an amendment informing the Commissioner that the grants be made to the League. He added there was no need to refer the matter to a committee.

Mr. J. A. D. McBain seconded the amendment.

Mr. J. B. Petit was not against making a grant of Rs. 25,000, but he was of opinion that the Corporation should not forthwith commit itself to a yearly grant of Rs. 10,000 in addition to an equal grant which was made at present. The question should be discussed by a committee whether in the event of a recurring grant being made the Corporation should not be represented on the committee of management of the Sanitorium and Hospital. He therefore supported the original proposition.

Sir Dinsha Petit was in favour of the question being considered by a committee before a recurring grant was made. He was in hearty sympathy with the object for which a grant was asked for.

Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia also expressed himself in sympathy with the object of the League but he asked the Corporation if they had considered the question whether the sanitorium practically in the centre of the city would really be any good or whether it would not serve to spread the infection of that fell disease. He would not grudge an expenditure of even Rs. 50,000 per year if a sanitorium were opened at a suitable place and the Corporation had effective voice in the management of such an institution, but he asked the Corporation to pause before making a grant for a sanitorium which was proposed to be established practically in the heart of the city and which would thus very likely prove a source of infection and in the management of which institution the Corporation would have no voice. He supported the original proposition.

Mr. H. D. Nanavati also supported the original proposition.

Dr. J. J. Cursetji said such hospitals had been opened in the other chief cities of the world, such as London and Paris. He moved as an amendment that the Corporation while making the grants should ask the League to allow the Corporation to have four representatives on the board of management of the sanitorium and hospital.

The Hon. Sir Dinsha Wacha thought the matter should first go to the Committee.

Mr. J. P. Orr was also of opinion that the matter should first go to the Committee as no estimates had been placed before them as to what would be the cost of the up-keep of the institutions.

The amendments were defeated and the original proposition was carried.

EXAMINERS OF THE PRABHURAM AYURVEDIC COLLEGE.

The first and the second examinations for the Degree of Bhishagwar and Graduate of the Prabhuram Ayurvedic College will be held on the 22nd of April in the College Hall. The Examiners appointed are:—

FIRST EXAMINATION.

(1) Medical Shemistry and Pharmacy: Dr. Moreshwar Gopal Deshmukh and Bhishagwar Keshavlal Zinaram Vaidya (2) Medical Botany: Vaidyaraj Pandurang Shastri Ketkar and Bhishagwar Vasantray Laxmishanker Oxa (3) Medical Nursing: Bhishagwar Moreshwar Chintaman Javle and Bhishagwar Ganpat Pandurang Kalokhe.

SECOND EXAMINATION.

(1) Pharmacology Materia Medica and Therapeutics: Dr. Popat Prabhuram and Bhishagwar Anant Ramchandra Haldavanekar (2) Anatomy: Vaidyaraj Dhirajram Kurunashanker and Bhishagwar Vithal Bhasker Sukhthanker (3) Physiology: Bhishagwar Narayan Atmaram Sukhthanker and Bhishagwar Ratilal Dullabhdas Dhruve.

ELECTION IN (B) MANDVI WARD.

A vacancy having occurred in the B. (Mandvi) Ward of the Bombay Municipality by the resignation of the Hon. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoolla, a by-election for the seat took place yesterday when Mr. Hoosanally Mahomedbhoy Rahimtoolla was returned unopposed.

ALLAHABAD STRIKE ENDS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, April 8.

The hackney carriage strike at Allahabad has ended, the men have resumed work, authorities having promised to look into their grievances.

B. E. S. & T. CO. LTD.

MEETING OF DISSENTING SHAREHOLDERS.

CHAIRMAN'S REGRET ACCEPTED.

A meeting of the dissenting Shareholders of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Limited, was held at the office of Mr. R. A. Dubash, Victoria Building, Bazar Street, yesterday at 6 p.m. (S.T.) about 40 shareholders being present.

It was stated that 50 letters of sympathy and proxies had been received.

Mr. Rahim Vali Pir Mohamed was voted to the chair.

The Chairman, in opening the proceedings of the meeting said:—

"Since we met last correspondence has passed between the Committee and the Managing Director which I will ask Mr. Noble to read. You will see that the letter dated the 20th March 1918, addressed by the Managing Director, is couched in very conciliatory tones and is calculated to restore cordial relations between the Chairman and ourselves and to allay the sense of grievance that we all expressed at his ruling. The Committee have been most reluctant to take any hasty steps in the matter likely to do any injury to the Company's interests, at the same time that they have done all that was necessary to substantiate their grievance and to show that it was well founded.

The Committee after due consideration is of opinion that no ultimate good can result from going to Court and that the dissenting shareholders would do well to accept the Chairman's expression of regret and close this unfortunate matter. The Committee have thought it right to write a closing letter the draft whereof is submitted for your approval. Taking all things into consideration it seems advisable to follow this course and I trust you will agree with the Committee in the course they suggest. We have the satisfaction of having shown that our complaints were just and we accept the Chairman's assurance that he had no intention to act in any arbitrary manner and his expression of regret if anything he did, conveyed that impression. We have also the satisfaction of having shown that we are not likely to tolerate any arbitrary or high-handed action and that we are prepared to spend time, labour and money, for getting our grievances redressed. This fact, we hope, will have a salutary effect not only in our own Company but also with regard to other companies. One practical result is already within sight. Our agitation has caused an awakening amongst the investing public and Mr. Noble, to whom we are thankful for all the trouble he has taken in this matter, has been asked to organise a Shareholders' Association under the leadership of well-known citizens of Bombay amongst whom are members of the local Bar."

Mr. Noble then read out to the meeting the following correspondence passed between th Committee of the dissenting Shareholders and the Managing Director:

CORRESPONDENCE.

Bombay, 20th March, 1918.

Rahim Vally Peermahomed Esq.,
Chukla Street, Out-Fort,
BOMBAY.

Dear Sir,—Since writing you on the 18th instant, I have received a visit from Mr. Noble who has expressed a strong desire on behalf of the shareholdres acting with him that any sense of grievance entertained by them against the chairman's ruling at the recent Extraordinary General Meeting of this company should be allayed. That is a desire which I need not say, that I very cordially reciprocate. I have already pointed out in my two previous letters to you that I do not think that the procedure adopted by the dissentient shareholders at that meeting was well-advised, or one calculated to promote the result which presumably they had in view. At the same time I am authorised to state on behalf of the chairman that nothing was further from his wishes than to treat the views of any body of the shareholders in a manner which would be regarded by them as high-handed or arbitrary, and he regrets if they should have formed any such erroneous impression. It is his desire, as it is the desire of all of the Directors, that the most friendly and harmonious relationship should be maintained between the whole body of the shareholders and the Board of the company.—Yours, faitfully.

The Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Co., Ltd.

(Sd.) F. C. RIMINGTON.
Managing Director.

Chukla Street, Out-Fort,
Bombay, 22nd, March 1918

To,

Bombay 8 April 1918.

F. C. Rimington Esq.,
Managing Director,
The B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd.,
BOMBAY.

Dear Sir,—I am in receipt of your letter of the 18th. March. It is no use repeating the contentions pended herewith. These 32 shareholders have over their signatures assured the committee that they voted against the propositions. The committee have not yet been able to see some of the shareholders present at the Extraordinary Meeting. The list of 32 shareholders sent herewith is clear and emphatic evidence of the fact that the chairman's counting was wrong and that those shareholders who protested against the same and asked for a fresh count were in the right. The committee trusts this list will convince you and the chairman as to the truth of the contentions of the dissentient shareholders and the validity of their grievance. The committee wishes to know what you and the chairman have got to say after this.

Yours, faithfully,
Chairman,
of the committee appointed,
by the shareholders.

DRAFT LETTER.

The following draft letter was then put to the meeting by Mr. Noble and Mr. J. J. Vimadalal advised the shareholders to adopt it.

To

F. C Rimington Esq.,
Managing Director
B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd.
Bombay.

Dear Sir,—I have placed your letter dated the 20th March before the committee and later on before the dissenting shareholders and their sympathisers and am directed by them to state that they have already shown that their grievance against the Chairman's ruling was well founded. They are, however, glad to receive through you an assurance from the Chairman that in giving his ruling he had no desire to act in a high-handed or arbitrary manner with any body of shareholders and they accept the expression of regret which the Chairman has conveyed through you. They fully reciprocate the desire of the Chairman as well as the other Directors that harmonious relations should be maintained between them and the shareholders and have been very reluctant to take any proceedings likely to disturb such relations. In thanking you for the trouble you have taken for allaying their sense of grievance they express the hope that the CChairman will be careful to see that no occasion arises in future to disturb the friendly feelings or to shake the confidence of the shareholders and that the Chairman and the Directors on the one hand and the shareholders on the other continue cordially to co-operate for promoting the best interests of the Company.—Yours faithfully.

CHAIRMAN,

The letter was unanimously adopted.

MORE CORNERING OPERATIONS.

CRISES IN THE LINSEED MARKET.

SEVERAL FIRMS FAIL.

The cornering business which on Sunday—as stated in our yesterday's issue—produced crises in the wheat market and the Bullion market has spread with similar results to other markets.

On Saturday the price of Linseed was Rs. 8-4 per cent. On Sunday it rose to Rs. 8-11. Yesterday it went to Rs. 9-8 and the market had to be closed. Ten or 12 firms are reported to have failed.

On Sunday the price of Silver was Rs.112-13 per 100 tolas. Yesterday the price was again forced up to Rs. 116-8 and if the upward tendency is continued a crisis will follow.

In all these markets, Wheat, Linseed, Silver, Gold Sovereigns it is reported that Mr. Hukmichand, who as we mentioned yesterday recently cornered salt and is a leading cotton Bull, is reported to be the prime operator.

DEATH OF CHIEF KAZI OF BOMBAY.

THE LATE KAZI MAHOMED SALIH SEHAB LONDAY.

We regret to announce the death of Kazi Mahomed Salih Saheb Londay, the Chief Kazi of Bombay, after a prolonged illness of several months. The Kazi was suffering from kidney pains and notwithstanding the treatment of competent medical experts he succumbed to the disease yesterday morning. At the time of his death the deceased was 57 years old. He has left after him a widow and four sons to mourn his loss. He was appointed to the post of the Kaziship of Bombay about 28 years ago.

Kazi Abdul Latif Londay, the father of the deceased, had also acted as a Kazi of Bombay for about 25 years, and the Government of India owing to his great learning and important public services had conferred upon him the high distinction of Shams-ul-Ulama. The sanad of this title was handed over to him by the Governor of Bombay at a special Durbar held at Poona.

The deceased was for several years a director of the Jumma Mosque of Bombay. He was also a Justice of the Peace and an Honorary Magistrate. The Jumma Mosque schools were closed in his honour yesterday. His funeral was largely attended. Before, however, the procession was formed to take the coffin of the deceased to the burial ground, Mr. Badruddin Abdulla Koor delivered a short but touching speech recounting the services and virtues of the deceased. Mr. Koor said that they were that day mourning the death of a sympathetic Mahomedan leader and it was an irreparable loss. Mr. Koor further said that the deceased had performed the duties of his high office with great care, tact and even personal self-sacrifice, during the past 28 years. As every one who came in contact with the deceased knew perfectly well that the deceased was honest in all his transactions and evinced great sympathy towards his co-religionists. He gave universal satisfaction by the impartiality displayed by him in all legal problems of marriage brought before him for disposal.

Before concluding, amidst a universal chorus of approval Mr. Koor announced that in accordance with the time-honoured custom and precedent and the unanimous desire of the Mahomedan Jamat present, Kazi Abdul Latif Londay, the eldest son of the deceased, was appointed from that day as a Kazi of Bombay. In conclusion, Mr. Koor prayed that God may bestow His choicest blessings and mercy upon the deceased and the audience responded with cries of "Amen."

"They also serve who only stand and wait."
"THE CAR OF KINGS."
DAIMLER
"THE KING OF CARS."
The motorist who places his name on the Daimler Waiting List for a new car after the War is not only patriotic—he is wise.
For deliveries will be executed in strict rotation of orders.
Seven years ago the Daimler Sleeve-Valve Engine established its pre-eminence, and War experience has confirmed it.
Until you have actually driven a Daimler you have STILL to experience the finest Joys of Motoring.
THERE IS NO COMPARISON—THE DESIGN IS DIFFERENT.
SOLE AGENTS:
BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.
Telegrams: "Chalo." Showrooms: Apollo Bunder.
11

DR. CARR, D.D.S.
DENTAL SURGEON.
resumes his practice
at
107, ESPLANADE ROAD,
over French Bank, opp. Clock Tower.

INSURE
AGAINST FIRE, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS, BURGLARY AND EMBEZZLEMENT, AND ALL RISKS CONNECTED WITH MOTOR CARS, HORSES CARRIAGES, LIFTS AND PLATE GLASS, WITH THE
GENERAL Accident Fire & Life ASSURANCE
CORPORATION, LTD.,
(Incorporated in Great Britain).
12-14, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.
MANAGER FOR INDIA—G. M. ROSE.

PHILLIMORE & CO.,
HIGH CLASS
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS AND PROVISION MERCHANTS.
Dealers in
PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY AND OILMANSTORES
at moderate rates.
Prescriptions Dispensed under special supervision.
CUMBALLA HILL, BOMBAY.

SUPER TAX
Consult immediately
NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL
F. L. A. A. (London), F. Ins. C. A.
INCOME TAX SPECIALISTS
Accounts of over 5000 firms already successfully represented.
21, Church Gate Street,
FORT, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 2560.

"O. T."
A STIMULANT without ALCOHOL.
SOLD BY ALL STORES.

LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA.
GEMS of All sorts JEWELLERY of Indian & Parisian make
Record Low Prices.
M. Nagersheth Sons
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS.
35, Church Gate Street.
BOMBAY.
and 12, Mission Row. CALCUTTA.

ROYAL EDISWAN
DRAWN WIRE LAMPS
British made—British Capital.
A very large stock in hand
APPLY
THE
CEDAR ELECTRICAL AND ENGINEERING CO.
14/20, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.
80, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.
Expert preparation as for the last seventeen years for High Commercial, Banking, Accountancy and Secretarial appointment or practice. The Senior Commercial Examinations by the London Chamber of Commerce and the Government Auditor Diploma Examinations a speciality.
Prospectus on application. 605

DR. V. G. MANTRI, D.D.S.
America.
DENTAL SURGEON
175-177, Hornby Road, Fort.
Opp. Lawrence & Mayo.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
Tuesday, 9th April, 1918.

THE NEED FOR TRUST.

The news from Colombo that the deputation of Mr. Tilak and his party have been allowed to sail with permission to proceed to England *via* the Cape is profoundly satisfactory and will cause infinite relief to the public in this country on two grounds. First that the advocates of Self-Government are not to be denied, as was threatened, the opportunity of urging their cause in England through the agency of their accredited leaders, and, second, that the tranquillity of the atmosphere, at this critical juncture, is not to be disturbed by an unfortunate quarrel between the people and the Government. The people of India realise to the full the critical character of the struggle that is proceeding at this moment and are eager that India's part should be played to the full. That was a dominating note in all the speeches at yesterday's meeting. But they resented the suggestion that their leaders could not be trusted to play the game in England and that they would do anything that could possibly embarrass the Government or divert attention from the prosecution of the war.

Fortunately the tactful handling of the situation by Lord Chelmsford has resulted in the embargo on the delegates' departure being removed and speedily brought to an end a most regrettable confretemps. It is doubly fortunate that this should coincide with the Premier's "trumpet-call,"—to use Lord Chelmsford's apt phrase,—to India to redouble her efforts in the war and "stem the tide of oppression and disorder which threatens to move Eastward." India is as deeply concerned in the achievement of this result as any part of the Empire or any of the Allied countries, and she only asks that the opportunities for co-operation and the responsibility thrown upon her shall be of the fullest character possible and that the trust reposed in her people shall be such, in every way, as will enable her to achieve this ambition without detriment to her self-respect. It is useless to disguise the fact that hitherto the mode in which the co-operation of the Indian people has been sought has been gravely wanting in many respects. We need not enter here once more into the unfortunate history of the Indian Defence Force Act and its regulations, the inexplicable delay in carrying into practical effect the decision to open the commissioned ranks of the army to the youth of the country, and the deadly blight cast on recruiting by the officialising of the agencies entrusted with the task of stimulating it. We only desire to remind the Government that all these considerations have played their part in damping the enthusiasm for service of all kinds in the cause for which the Empire is fighting, which was so inspiring and helpful a feature of the situation when the grave menace to the existence of the Empire and the cause of Liberty first broke upon us nearly four years ago. And we would appeal to the Government once and for all to discard a policy which, if it is not one of distrust, has all the semblance of it.

The people of India have thrown their whole trust into the great struggle that is being waged for the freedom, in the belief that the same measure of freedom accorded to other parts of the Empire and for which blood and treasure is being poured out, that it may be won for the small nations of Europe and the oppressed peoples of Asia Minor, will also be accorded to them in the great re-settlement of the world that is in progress. If that trust is reciprocated, if they are asked to co-operate by volunteering and in other ways on terms of self-respect, the response to the trumpet-call of the Prime Minister, we believe, will be full and overflowing, and the Viceroy's confidence in their loyalty and patriotism will be amply justified. But it is not so much the people's leaders who need awakening to a keener sense of the grave danger which now threatens to move Eastward, as the ruling authorities who need to realise that the danger cannot be adequately or confidently faced unless the fullest trust is reposed in the people and their leaders by the removal of every kind of racial disability and chafing official trammel. We appeal to the Governments of Mr. Lloyd George and Lord Chelmsford not to lose the opportunity of this psychological moment to remove all these evidences of mistrust and humiliating restrictions and thus to beget that trust and fidelity of the Indian people which should be the greatest asset of the Empire at this crisis in its history.

IMPERIAL DELHI.

After Sir William Vincent's reply to the Hon. Mr. Surendranath Bannerjea's recent interpellations in the Council it seems clear that a deliberate usurpation of public rights has been determined upon by the local authorities of Delhi and the Imperial Government has not found it possible to rectify the erroneous action of the local Government but has lent it countenance. Had not an inaccurate statement of certain facts precipated an *exposé* of the whole scandal regarding the imposition of uncalled for restrictions on the holding of public meetings in public places in Delhi, the matter might have been dropped. We have no predisposition to drag every official act to light, unless it partakes of the nature of a perversion of the established law or acknowledged ethical principles but viewed in the light of the Home Member's reply in the Council, the action of the local authorities appears as a wanton attack on the primary rights of citizenship. We give therefore a resumé of the facts as they are known to us to enable the formation of an independant judgment.

The local Home Rule League was granted the use of the Town Hall on the 26th September last for a public meeting, which owing to overcrowding of the Hall had to take place in the square just behind the Town Hall, in the Queen's Gardens. To begin with, therefore, the meeting never came off in the Town Hall itself. The Home Member has been pleased to say that it was made the occasion for an attack on the Government, couched in unseemly language. Whatever may be the source of Sir William Vincent's inaccurate information, we know for a fact that the true details of the alleged attack reveal a state of affairs vastly different from those contained in the reply. We happened to have the facts relating to that occasion and particularly to the "unseemly language" referred to, in our possession at the time, and had we ever anticipated the present reply of the Government we should not have refrained from giving them the publicity which they now have deserved. They are, briefly, that, on the occasion referred to, a Mahomedan gentleman was entrusted with a resolution which deplored the action of the local Government regarding the Indraprastha High School and recommended the renewal of the grant-in-aid. During the course of his address (in Urdu) the speaker referred to the action of the Chief Commissioner as being based on "shortsightedness, narrowness and unwisdom." The exact word used for "unwisdom" was "himaqat." The speaker was sent for by the officiating Chief Commissioner, who informed him that relying on the information supplied him by official and non-official informers he was led to believe that some expression had been used by the speaker which might be considered unusual in ordinary political controversies, and finally he mentioned "himaqat" as the expression in question which, in the course of six months, seems to have undergone much literary research to acquire the adjective "unseemly." Mr. de Montmorency, the officiating Chief Commissioner, was assured that anyone who translated the word considered exceptionable, as other than "unwisdom," either reviewed it divorced from the text of the speech or betrayed his own ignorance of the language. And who could find fault with any critic who chose to characterise the action of any Government official as "unwise"? But if the particular expression complained of was considered such as to leave any impression on the minds of the audience other than that intended, Mr. Asaf Ali, the speaker in question, would make his meaning clear when he had the occasion of speaking publicly next. The arrangement was declared satisfactory by Mr. de Montmorency and, as we are informed, Mr. Asaf Ali went a step further than he had expressed his willingness to do and actually *withdrew* the word, which had caused so much unnecessary activity among the lickspittles and such flagrant misunderstanding in official quarters. He took pains to explain his meaning at length and then, with a view to provide ample evidence of his goodwill,—and we may add exaggerated courtesey,—publicly withdrew the expression "himaqat," substituting a less ambiguous one, in its place, which is a synonim for, "unwisdom." This trivial incident, whatever the magnitude of its gravity in official eyes, should have been deemed closed there. The local Home Rule League continued to hold public meetings in the Queen's Gardens long after this incident and no restrictions of any kind were imposed, nor was there ever any disorder to prevent which the police had to interfere, to justify the statement of the Home Member to the Council. Scores of public meetings have taken place in public premises since then, and no occasion for the interference of the police has arisen.

It seems obvious that, although the simulacrum of the ill-founded complaint of the Chief Commissioner, which he seems to have erected into "an attack on the Government couched in unseemly language," occurred under the auspices of the Home Rule League and that not in the Town Hall but outside it, and although in common politeness not even a vestige of it remained after the expression complained of had been withdrawn publicly, the official President of the Delhi Municipality was pleased to ride roughshod over the Municipal By-laws which invest him with no authority to refuse the use of the Town Hall for public gatherings, and direct the secretary to refuse the use of the hall to the Provincial Congress Committee nearly three months after the complained-of occurence. The Provincial Committee wanted the hall for a public meeting to mourn the death of the late Sir William Wedderburn, and subsequently to form the reception committee of the next Congress. The reply received was that the hall was not available for such a purpose! The whole matter constitutes a most flagrant illustration of unwarrantable usurpation by a few particularly splenetic bureaucrats, who, indecently impatient of public criticism, are rendering all constitutional safeguards and rights nugatory by wasting much bureaucratic paper and ink in scrawling a series of invalid and what, on the face of them, appear vindictive orders, negativing all public activity. The citizens of Delhi owe it to their honour to combat these misguided energumens of the bureaucracy with all the moral and constitutional weapons they possess, bearing in mind that to weak knees all hills are steep, whereas determination treads the very snow-clad summit of the Himalayas.

Official and Personal.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu has been elected President of the Madras Provincial Conference to be held at Conjeeveram next month.

Sir William Meyer is on a short visit to Madras. He met the members of the Madras Chamber of Commerce informally on Monday afternoon.

Sir C. Sankaran Nair returned to Madras from Malabar on Saturday. The members of the Cosmopolitan Club gave him a complimentary dinner on Sunday night.

Notes of the Day.

The Appeal to the Empire.

All Dominions, according to Reuter, are responding most enthusiastically to the Premier's appeal to them to send reinforcements as speedily as possible. The response is not surprising for no people that loves freedom could afford or wish to remain apathetic or faint-hearted when the very foundations of liberty are threatened as they never have been before, and when, as President Wilson has finely put it, "force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit, righteous, triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world and cast every selfish deminion down in the dust" must be the only response. The Australian Government's reply is eloquent in its simplicity and completeness: "Whatever needs to be done will be done." India is also anxious to do all that she can. Will she be allowed to do so? We have put the question as frankly as possible to-day to the Government here and in India. What will be the answer?

India and Ceylon.

The affinity between Ceylon and India is not merely geographical or of recent date. An ancient tradition has linked them together so that the points of contact and similarity between their peoples are more numerous than those of isolation and difference. In no respect, however, is the affinity more real than in the desire of the two peoples to become self-respecting and self-governing members of the British Empire. This was naturally emphasised by Messrs. Tilak, Pal and Khaparde. Mr. Pal looked forward to the day—not very distant as we all hope—when there would be a United Federated States of India of which Ceylon would be a part. Mr. Tilak envisaged the true line of the development of this United States under which, he emphasised, would be secured unity in diversity so that no part would lose its individuality and the fullest opportunity for realising it.

"Post-Mortem."

It is a pity that the views on India expressed in a liberal and independent journal like "Truth" should generally be coloured, when of a political character, by the prejudice of retired Anglo-Indianism. In a reference to the death of Sir William Wedderburn, that journal says:—

The death of Sir William Wedderburn removes a well-known and well-beloved figure from Anglo-Indian and Indian circles. He will long be remembered as a constant and warm friend of Indian aspirations. With Mr. A. O. Hume, he was one of the founders of the Congress movement, and though himself a highly placed official of the Government he never lost sight of the desires and sentiments of the Indian peoples. Though no wild extremist, he was firmly convinced of the absolute necessity of associating Indians to a much greater degree in the Government of their own country.

This is either sheer dishonesty or the result of a profound ignorance of Sir William Wedderburn's views. "Associating Indians to a much greater degree etc."—one of the favourite phrases of Anglo-Indian camouflage,—may mean anything or nothing. But Sir William Wedderburn was an out and out advocate of self-government for India. We suppose we shall have to listen to a good deal of cant of this kind now that he is dead and his memory must be respected—as in the case of Gokhale.

Home Rule on the Brain.

An instructive sidelight is thrown on the present mood of those bureaucrats—most of them—who have Home Rule on the brain by the lecture which the Commissioner of Allahabad delivered on Sunday to the gharrywalas of that city who had gone on strike. The latter assembled in the grounds of the local Home Rule League office—the usual resort in most places of people with wrongs to be righted—to consider the situation. Thither Mr. Freemantle repaired and told them in an outburst of malignity not to associate themselves with Home Rulers "who always worked against the Sircar and would betray them." He added that they were fools to go to Home Rulers and would get into trouble thereby. As to all this it is interesting to learn on the authority of the "Leader" that the Committee of the Home Rule League knew nothing of the use of its office as the rendezvous of the strikers and that the League had no manner of connection with, or concern in, the strike, which was never considered by its Committee. But Mr. Freemantle's ill-disguised and ill-expressed hostility towards "Home Rulers" is a striking commentary on the impartiality of administration which is the boast of the bureaucracy.

The Clerks' Union.

As society is at present chaotically constituted no section of it feels its lot in life more acutely than the numerous class of persons known as "clerks". Poverty is the source of much suffering in life. But with this class, it is added to a consciousness of intellectual aspirations and a pathetic struggle to keep up the traditions of "respectability" that intensify the suffering a hundredfold. No efforts made to relieve that suffering can, therefore, be enough. The efforts to be really effectual must however, in the initial stages, take the shape of self-help. They must, above all, be organised. For the forces of apathy and of power which keep the clerks in their present depressed state, are too strong to be affected by any but a powerful organisation. We welcome, therefore, the inauguration in this City of the Clerks' Union. The need of an organisation of this character could not have been more strikingly demonstrated than by the fact that within a short period of the inception of the idea as many as 625 clerks enrolled themselves as members. The possibilities of good that a body like the Clerks' Union can do both for its class and, through it, to the community, are immense and we trust the Union will be, vigilantly and intelligently active enough to realise soon some, at least, of these.

IN MEMORIAM.

SIR WILLIAM WEDDERBURN.

He, single-hearted, sought nor praise nor fame:
"When won the fight—the credit take who may!"
To-morrow India's tribute will be paid—
E'en if she fail to know her loss to-day.

As dear to him as e'en his native land
The land of his adoption e'er remained;
He loved her people as he loved his own,
And—to the end—his faith and trust retained.

The Congress ship rides ever-turning tides,
While shifting sands and hidden rocks lie near;
Though able hands, in turn, might take the wheel,
One trusted Pilot showed the course to steer.

Would India now a true memorial raise
To him who shirked no task when once begun,
Her sons must carry on the long-fought fight
By tactics wise—for wisdom much hath won.

W. E. IMESON.

NATIONAL EDUCATION WEEK

CALCUTTA CELEBRATIONS.

(From our correspondent.)
CALCUTTA, April 8.

The inaugural celebration of the National Education Week will be held this evening at the Arya Samaj Hall, Justice Chaudhuri presiding.

The Hon. Dr. Devaprasad Sarbadhikari will deliver the inaugural address and Sir Gurudas Banerjee and several well-known educationists will take part. The students of St. Paul's College hostel and the Bengal Technical College hostel and members of many messes have formed self-denying bands in aid of the National Education Fund.

NATIONAL EDUCATION WEEK IN MADRAS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
MADRAS, April 8.

The National Education week organised for the collection of funds to promote National Education commenced yesterday and will last till the 15th. One of the attractions of the week is a fancy bazar in the balcony of the Gokhale Hall where gifts to the fund ae for sale. The bazar was opened by Mr. Justice Sadasiva Iyer yesterday evening and will be keut open from 2 to 8 p.m., every day during the week.

In opening the bazar Mr. Justice Sadasiva Iyer said the National Education movement was intended to supplement the education given by the Government. If the Government did not support them now they would in the course of the next few years realise that the object of the movement was to make boys good and patriotic citizens and then they would come to their help.

The ladies of Madras have given gifts of jewels to the aggregate value of Rs. 6,000. Yesterday's function terminated with a grand procession through several streets of Madras.

POST OFFICE CASH CERTIFICATES.

FACILITIES TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS TO PURCHASE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, April 8.

The proceeds of all Indian post office five year cash certificates sold during the current official year will form part of the second Indian War Loan and will be paid to His Majesty's Government for the prosecution of the war and the Government of India have now authorised the continuance of the procedure adopted last year by which Government officers can arrange through the heads of their offices for the purchase of such certificates by deductions from their pay.

A cable received in Calcutta on Saturday night announces that the eldest son of the Advocate-General of Bengal has been killed in action. The gallant officer had been serving with the colours for the last three years.

It is reported that his Excellency M. Martineau, Governor of Pondicherry, leaves for France shortly, and his successor has already reached as far as Djibouti.

On the centenary of the conclusion of first treaty between the British Government and the Bikaner States, H.H. the Maharaja of Bikaner has generously offered the King-Emperor three lakhs including one lakh from his privy purse for any war purpose or way charity. The gift has been graciously accepted by His Imperial Majesty.

ENEMY ABOUT TO THRUST AGAIN FOR AMIENS.

HEAVY CASUALTIES AMONG GERMAN OFFICERS.

BRITISH POSITION IMPROVED SOUTH OF SOMME.

BOCHES HELD ON FRENCH FRONT

"ALL IS GOING WELL."

Fighting is in progress in various laces along the whole British front at there are signs that the enemy are about to thrust again for Amiens on a big scal. Further enemy, advance north of Anchonvillers was smothered by the Britis established our position there and all along the old line. Three attacks again the New Zealanders proved terribly costly to the enemy. Two attacks at Bucquy were repulsed on Sunday morning by the British artillery.

The French repulsed an enemy attack on Saturday in the Grivesnes rega. A strong enemy detachment which gained a footing in an advanced lin west of Noyon was repulsed. Rheims was violently bombarded.

A Mesopotamia message describes our pursuit of the enemy by armoured cars on March 29, and the firing of Anah and Haditha dumps. The main celit for the success of the operations is due to the extraordinary movement and rapidity of our troops.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, April 7.
Recd. 2 p.m., April 8.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters wiring this evening says local fighting has continued in various places along the British battlefront and there are sundry signs that the enemy is about to thrust again on a big scale. By the recent fighting north of the Somme the enemy endeavoured to improve his positions, possibly to secure a better jumping-off place.

Between Mesnil and Bucquoy the German positions are very unfavourable to artillery movement, therefore should a big push develop in this region, and only by such could a great concentric attack on Amiens be carried out, the infantry would soon outpace gun supports if the enemy achieved further success. So far, however, attempts have been almost entirely repulsed, invariably with very heavy losses. The attack on the 5th was carried out by four divisions in waves having only a limited objective.

Since the enemy heavily gas-shelled Auchonvillers before attacking and as the stuff hangs about for days it is unlikely that he would have employed it, if he had hoped to occupy the place last night. After twice laying a considerable barrage to a considerable depth the Germans attempted to advance north of Auchonvillers, but were smothered by the artillery and unable to advance.

A BRILLIANT COUNTER-ATTACK.

The counter-attack against Aveluy wood yesterday was a brilliant affair, practically re-establishing our position along the old line, and 120 prisoners were taken with a dozen machine-guns.

The casualties among German officers havo been exceptionally heavy during the past fortnight, apparently because they have been moving about more freely than heretofore among the men. Also there has been such a toll of noncoms that a general comb-out of older classes is in progress to replace them.

Three attacks against the New Zealanders proved horribly costly to the enemy. On each occasion the New Zealanders continued firing Lewis guns until the rapidly thinning waves were sufficiently close when the New Zealanders bombed them furiously with hand grenades. It is easy to believe the assurance that the Boches disliked this form of resistance. Their dead are lying like corn swathes at the harvest time before the New Zealanders' positions.

ENEMY BOMBARDMENT DIES DOWN.

The Germans are bringing immense numbers of guns of every calibre into the struggle, but we are combatting them pretty adequately. Thus last evening a heavy bombardment broke out east of Villers-Brettonneux with reason to believe that it was preliminary to infantry attack. We retaliated with such intensity that the enemy bombardment died down, nothing transpiring.

A captured airman attributes our greater aerial activity to greater numbers and superior quality of the British machines, consequently the Germans cannot afford to risk flying over our territory to any great extent. The enemy is employing machine-guns operated by trained teams in very large numbers and is also losing them in very large numbers.

POSITION RE-ESTABLISHED AT AVELUY WOOD.

MINOR OPERATIONS SOUTH OF SOMME.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 7, 12-35 p.m.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., April 8.

A British communiqué says the counter-attacks yesterday successfully re-established our positions at the Aveluy wood and yielded 120 prisoners and several machine guns. We repelled an attack opposite Albert.

Our artillery southward last night broke up an attempted attack. A minor operation this morning southward of the Somme improved our position and we took orty prisoners.

SUCCESSFUL OPERATIONS SOUTH OF SOMME.

TWO ATTACKS REPULSED AT BUCQUOY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 7, 10-25 p.m.
Recd. 12 noon, April 8.

A British communiqué says our successful minor operation southward o the Somme this morning led to sharp local fighting. The enemy strongly counter-atacked suffering heavily. We took a total o over 140 prisoners and several machine-guns.

We repulsed two attacks this morning at Bucquoy by artillery fire. On the remainder of the battlefront the day passed more quietly.

SOUND ALLIED TACTICAL POSITION.

ENEMY FAILURE TO GAIN OBJECTIVES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
NEW YORK, April 8.
Recd. 8-30 p.m. April 8.

The War Department's weekly review says: "The general strategic and tactical position of the Allies is becoming more favourable. The enemy at the opening of the third week of the offensive is still far short of attaining his principal objectives. It is now evident that the Germn High Command contemplated overwhelming the British at the outset, and driving a wedge between the British and French forces. The enemy fully expected to achieve the decision in the course of one grat battle. The success of the plan depended on his ability to break the British font and advance so rapidly that the British and French reserves were unable b arrive in time to close up the breach and restore the order of the battle. The evidence of prisoners confirms that the enemy hoped to gain the line of the Somme by the evening of the first day. As a mattr of fact he took ten days to cover the ground which he expected to overrun i forty-eight hours."

STUBBORN BRITISH RESISTANCE.

"The stubbornness of the Brtish resistance and the severe enemy casualies have compelled the Germans to draw more heavily on the reserves than anticipated. The Germans are now throwing fresh forces into the battle in an effort to secure sme limited objectives. The Allied Military Machine under the leadership Genera Foch is working with precise smoothness insuring the greatest economy in the us of all forces. The moral of the Allied troops remains high. The German offensive has nt spent itself and owing to the enemy's determination to gain some sort of success at any cost, the situation will continue uncrtain for some time. However, the strategic and tactical position of the Allies is becoming more favourable. Reports continue to indicate that the enemy contemplates an offensive in the Italian theatre, possibly along the broad front including the entire northern sector from the Upper Piave to Lake Garda."

FRENCH WITHDRAWAL FROM ABBECOURT.

TO MAKE THE LINE MORE SOLID.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, April 7.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., April 8.

With reference to the French withdrawal from Abbecourt, south of Chauny, the Barisis sector mentioned in last night's communiqué, it is semi-officially explained that the French line there formed a dangerous sector which the French High Command decided to reduce. The Germans believed they could catch the French napping by an anticipating movement and attacking the point. They were unable however to prevent the conclusion of the French manœuvre and their attempt was as costly to them as useless. The withdrawal merely makes the French line more solid.

OUR AEROPLANES WATCHING ENEMY MOVEMENTS.

LARGE FORMATIONS BOMBED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 8.
Recd. 2-15 p.m., April 8.

Last night's British communiqué regarding aviation says our aeroplanes watching enemy movements reported hostile concentration southward of the Somme, so large formations immediately went out in rain and dropped over 500 bombs and fired 50,000 rounds into the assembled infantry.

We brought down fifteen machines and drove down eleven. Sixteen of ours have not yet been located. Many of them have doubtless been forced to land behind our lines, owing to the difficulty of finding their aerodromes in heavy rain.

The Canadian airmen have done the most valuable work in the present battle.

FRENCH SUCCESS IN GRIVESNES REGION.

RHEIMS BEING BOMBARDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 7, 4-10 p.m.
Recd. 12 noon, April 8.

A French communiqué says last night we repulsed an enemy attack in the Grivesnes region. There was great reciprocal artillery fire in the night between Montdidier and Noyon. A strong enemy detachment which gained a footing in our advanced line west of Noyon was immediately driven out by a counter-attack. The Germans did not renew their attempts in the Chauny-Barisis district on the Oise front.

An enemy *coup-de-main* north of Chemindes-Dames was unsuccessful.

Rheims was very violently bombarded during the night.

FRENCH ARTILLERY IN HANGARDEN SANTERRE.

SEVEN AEROPLANES AND TWO BALLOONS BROUGHT DOWN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 8.
Recd. 2-15 p.m., April 8.

Last night's French communiqué says the artillery stopped the attempted enemy attacks in the region of Hangard en Santerre. We caught concentrations of troops at various points on the front, north of Montdidier.

A strong German attack on the right of the Meuse north-east of Hill 344, was repulsed after sharp fighting. The enemy's losses were important and we took twenty prisoners.

Seven aeroplanes and two balloons were brought down. Five tons of bombs were dropped on the cantonments in the Roye region.

ENEMY ATTEMPTS TO RAID AMERICAN TRENCHES.

ASSAILANTS DRIVEN BACK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, April 8.
Recd. 8-30 p.m. April 8.

A despatch from the American front says the enemy on Friday evening attempted to raid the American trenches. The first attack was easily repulsed. The second was allowed to approach close to our wire and then a fire was opened by the Americans whose infantry immediately leapt from the trenches and drove back the assailants. The first German trench was cleared and the enemy was compelled to retire to the support trenches The American artillery replied with great violence to the enemy artillery, silencing two German batteries.

BURSTING OF LONG-RANFE GUN.

ONE LIEUTENANT AND 9 MEN KILLED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, April 8.
Recd. 8-30 p.m. April 8.

An official statement says that the bursting of one of the long—range guns is confirmed from a sure source. It occurred on the 24th March and a lieutenant and nine men were killed.

Long range bombardment was continued yesterday, but there were no victims.

BRITISH POSITION AT VILLERS-BRETTONNEUX.

ITS IMPORTANCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, April 7.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., April 8.

Paris newspapers emphasise the importance of the British position at Villers-Brettonneux defending the access to Boves which is the enemy's immediate objective. They say that any fresh dent made by the enemy here would enable him to extend his operations to Longeau.

PRIME MINISTER'S TRUMPET CALL.

APPEAL TO INDIA TO REDOUBLE EFFORTS.

AND STEM THE TIDE OF OPPRESSION MOVING EASTWARD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 7.
Recd. 4-45 p.m., April 8.

The Press Bureau states that Mr. Lloyd-George has sent the following message to the Viceroy:—

At this time when the intention of Germany's rulers to establish tyranny not only throughout Europe, but in Asia has become transparently clear, I ask the Government and the people of India to redouble their efforts. Thanks to the heroism of the British armies and their Allies, the enemy's attempt in the West is being checked, but to prevent the menace from spreading Eastward every lover of freedom and law must play his part. I have no doubt that India will add to the laurel, which it has already won and equip itself on even a greater scale than now as the bulwark which will save Asia from the tide of oppression and disorder which it is the enemy's object to achieve.

The Viceroy has replied:—

All India has been stirred to the depths by the noble sacrifices of the British people in the cause of the world's freedom and the stern unalterable resolution which those sacrifices evince. India is anxious yet confident. It fully realises the great issues at stake and your trumpet-call at this crisis will not fall on deaf ears. I feel confident that it will awake the Princes and the peoples' leaders to a keener sense of the grave danger which, stemmed in Europe, now threatens to move Eastwards. I look to them for the fullest effort and the fullest sacrifice to safeguard the soil of their Motherland against attempts of the cruel unscrupulous enemy and to secure the final triumph of the ideals of justice and honour for which the British Empire stands.

M. CLEMENCEAU VISITS BRITISH AND FRENCH ARMY LEADERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, April 7.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., April 8.

M. Clemenceau yesterday visited the British and French army leaders. Passing Amiens the Premier reiterated "All is going well."

"WE SHALL CONTINUE TO DO OUR UTMOST."

PRESIDENT'S REPLY TO THE KING'S MESSAGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 7.
Recd. 2-15 p.m., April 8.

The Press Bureau states that President Wilson, replying to the King, expresses warm gratification at the generous message and gives assurance that it is the greatest satisfaction to the people of the United States to find themselves side by side in the final war for a free self-government with such steadfast, indomitable associates. President Wilson adds "We shall continue to do our utmost to put the whole force of the United States into the great struggle."

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN IN U. S.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
NEW YORK, April 7.
Recd. 2-15 p.m., April 8.

The first day's subscriptions to the third Liberty Loan of three billion dollars in New York and throughout the country exceeded the subscriptions of the first day's of the two former loans. Over a hundred millions were subscribed in New York. The subscriptions include the Bankers' Trust Company twenty-five millions, the National Park Bank twenty and the Corn Exchange Bank sixteen.

MESOPOTAMIA VICTORY.

ENEMY PURSUED BY ARMOURED CARS

ANAH AND HADTTHA DUMPS FIRED.

HUGE BRITISH CAPTURES

EXTRAORDINARY MOVEMENT OF OUR TROOPS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, April 6.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., April 8.

Reuter's special correspondent in Mesopotamia wiring from Khan Baghdadi on the 30th March, says, the pursuit by armoured cars was pushed yesterday 73 miles up stream of Anah and more stragglers were brought in. Charred remains of books and papers at Haditha and Anah bore unmistakeable testimony to a hasty flight and to the inabiliy of the enemy to carry away his records. The most important booty was the ammunition dumps found at Haditha and Anah. The Haditha dump and captures of ammunition on the battlefield comprised 2½ million rounds of small arm ammunition and 20,000 rounds of gun ammunition.

ANAH DUMP FIRED.

To-day we fired the Anah dump and there was a most impressive conflagration. A greater quantity of ammunition was stored in a caravanserai. This emitted a vast column of smoke and flame.

There was another dump in the Cave which, when fired, spurted flame across the river 80 yards from the mouth of the Cave vomitting shell.

Between the departure of the Turks and the arrival of the British the townspeople fell out over loot and there were a number of casualties.

OUR CAPTURES.

Latest list of captures since the 25th March included 5,235 prisoners including 211 Officers and 18 Germans, 12 guns excluding 2 mountain guns captured on the 10th March, 47 machine-guns, 2,590 rifles, 3 Wireless sets, 750 animals and 3 launches, also searchlights, many wagons, carts and native craft and much other war material. Our total casualties were only 57 including killed, wounded and missing.

The main credit of the operations apart from their inception is due to the extraordinary endurance and rapidity of movement of our troops and the infantry were marching two days and two nights with little or no sleep and fighting all day and part of two nights. The cavalry covered something like 90 miles in the first two days' operations and armoured cars covered a distance of 170 miles apart from detours made between Hit and the furthest point of pursuit beyond Anah.

OUR UBIQUITOUS AEROPLANES.

The success of the pursuit and the raid on Anah by which we completed the demolition of the enemy's war material on the Euphrates front was largely due to the good work of our airmen. Our aeroplanes were ubiquitous. In contact work, registering, bombing and reconnaissance, they worked smoothly and without hitch and by the intelligence they brought in, we knew exactly what we had to meet.

TURKISH COMMUNIQUE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.
LONDON, April 7.
Recd. 11-15 p.m. April 8.

A Turkish communiqué dated April 6th, says, after violent fighting we occupied the region of Erdischach on the north shore of Lake Van.

In the Caucasus we stormed the strong points west of Sarikamisch and occupied Ardahan. We captured thirty-four mortars and a quantity of munitions.

We crossed the ancient frontier on the shore of the Black Sea in the direction of Batoum.

HOPELESSNESS OF TURKISH CAUSE.

ARABS IMPRESSED WITH BRITISH RAID

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, April 7.
Recd. 11-15 p.m., April 8.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters in Palestine wires:—The brilliant raid on Hedjaz railway at Amman has greatly impressed the Arab population, east of the Jordan. If anything further were needed to convince them of the hopelessness of the Turkish cause the weak and futile resistance of the Turks and Germans after they had failed to prevent the crossing of the Jordan should do so.

The Wady Nimrin by which we advanced to Essalt is a narrow defile where a few determined men could hold an army, but the enemy's two attempts at rearguard actions barely checked the rapidity of our advance.

At Tafile farther south, where the Turkish garrison was defeated by the Hedjaz troops who afterwards were driven out by the enemy reinforcements, the Turks mercilessly massacred a large population because they suspected it of sympathising with the Arabs of Hedjaz.

RUSSO-CHINESE AGREEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, April 6.
Recd. 8-30 p.m. April 8.

A Russo-Chinese agreement has been reached settling all misunderstandings.

GERMAN CASUALTIES.

ATTEMPT TO SUPPRESS INFORMATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
ZURICH April 7.
Recd. 11-15 p.m. April 8.

German newspapers publish notices threatening severe penalties against persons spreading alarmist rumours regarding German casualties.

GERMAN LETTER SERVICE TO TROOPS SUSPENDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
MAINZ, April 7.
Recd. 11-15 p.m. April 8.

The "Volszeitung" states that letter service for the fighting troops has been suspended indefinitely.

ANARCHY AND MURDER IN MOROCCO.

SPREAD BY THE GERMANS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, April 6.
Recd. 11-15 p.m., April 8.

A telegram to the "Times" from Tangier states that the Germans with the Arabic printing press at Barcelona have been spreading anarchy and murder in Morocco and enlisting Rifles in the Spanish zone to fight the French. These mercenaries are commanded by the Germans and are supplied with an abundance of smuggled arms and ammunition including bombs of the latest type landed by submarines and fishing boats from the Canaries. Only the energy of the French forces and the ability of General Lyautey prevented a revolt in the interior. The Germans recently flooded the tribes with leaflets inciting them to the assassination of General Lyautey "in the name of God."

BRITISH CONSUL AT HELSINGFORS GOES TO PETROGRAD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, April 7.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., April 8.

The British Consul at Helsingfors has gone to Petrograd.

SOVIETS IN SIBERIA.

ORDERED TO RESIST INCURSION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
MOSCOW, April 7.
Recd. 11-15 p.m., April 8.

It is semi-officially stated with reference to the Japanese landing at Vladivostok that the Council of Peoples' Commissaries undertakes political demarches and simultaneously orders all Soviets in Siberia to resist enemy incursion into Russian territory.

JAPAN ACCUSED.

COMMISSARIES' MANIFESTO.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, April 7.
Recd. 11-15 p.m., April 8.

The Council of Commissaries in a manifesto accuses Japan of striving to crush the Republic and seize Siberia and declares that Japan is a deadly enemy to the Republic. It says that the Council has demanded an explanation and warns the Allies that their replies will greatly influence the Council's foreign policy.

RUSSIAN AMBASSADORS IN BERLIN AND VIENNA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 7.
Recd. 11-15 p.m., April 8.

Joffre has been appointed Ambassador in Berlin and Kamenef in Vienna.

JAPANESE TROOPS AT VLADIVOSTOK.

TO MAINTAIN ORDER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
MOSCOW, April 7.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., April 8.

Admiral Kato, commanding the Japanese troops landed at Vladivostock, has issued a proclamation stating that the troops have come to maintain order.

TILAK AND PARTY ALLOWED TO PROCEED.

ALREADY DEPARTED FOR ENGLAND.

MEETING IN BOMBAY.

SUPPORT FOR THE VICEROY.

(Associated Press.)

COLOMBO, April 8.

A telegram has been received to-day permitting the Indian Deputation to proceed to England via the Cape.

MADRAS, April 8.

With reference to the Home Rule Deputation under Mr. Tilak, "New India" learns that they have started for the Cape in their original steamer which was very late.

A public meeting of the citizens of Bombay was held at Shantaram's Chawl, Bombay, on Monday, to protest against the order prohibiting Mr. B. G. Tilak and his fellow-delegates of the Home Rule League from proceeding to England, and to express its warm appreciation of the wise, considerate and statesmanlike action of H. E. the Viceroy in having mitigated the severity of the instructions received from England. The Hon. Mr. M. A. Jinnah presided, and there was a large attendance.

THE PRESIDENT.

The Chairman, addressing the assembly, said that when they received the news that his Majesty's Government had prohibited Mr. Tilak and his brother-delegates from proceeding to England, they were shocked. It created a profound sensation and intense excitement. It was certainly not comprehensible how such an action could have been taken by the British Cabinet. But the immediate intervention of H. E. the Viceroy came as a most welcome corrective and had allayed public opinion considerably. They thanked H. E. the Viceroy for his wise and statesmanlike action. It seemed to him (the speaker) that His Majesty's Government in England had only ears and no eyes. This was one glaring instance which went to show that India could no longer be governed by the Cabinet or Parliament guided by the India Office, 7,000 miles away. He should like to know on whose representations and on what grounds, if any, the Government in England, without reference, as it appeared, to the Government of India, came to this most unjust, unfair and unwise conclusion. Apart from the question of the freedom of British Citizens to travel within the Empire, it involved a question of vital importance to India at the present moment. Were not her representatives to be allowed to present their views and case to the statesmen and people of Great Britain, who would have to decide the destinies of this country??

IS IT FAIR?

They knew that there was a powerful party, headed by Lord Sydenham, well-organised, and backed up by wealth and influence, carrying on a campaign of vilification and misrepresentation regarding India's demand for self-government, her aims and objects, her ideals and aspirations. Was it fair, then, that one side only should be allowed a hearing? Was the case of India to be decided ex-parte? They knew that the Empire was going through most critical times. They fully shared the anxiety, though he must say they were not given the opportunities fully to share the responsibilities and burden which, he was sure, they would have gladly borne had they been allowed to do so (cheers.) But just as this war was a matter of life and death for the Empire—and they shared the feeling to the utmost—so was the question of the constitutional reforms of the Government of India a matter of life and death to the people of India and they expected the Empire as a whole to share their feelings and help them (cheers.)

Besides who were the people before whom they were going? It was the British public and British statesmen. Surely if the tribunal was pre-occupied or pre-engaged, Mr. Tilak and his party would see it for themselves and in the interests of the cause they had at heart they would not force an unwilling judge to give them a hearing. But he (the speaker) would go further and say he was sure that Mr. Tilak and his party would pay the greatest attention to any suggestion or recommendation that might be made to them by his Majesty's Government? All they wanted was that they should have a hearing a fair and impartial hearing. They did not wish that their case which was a just one should go against them by default. He hoped most fervently that the timely intervention of H. E. the Viceroy—for which he was sure he was expressing their feelings when he said they were thankful to him—would put the matter right and Mr. Tilak and his party would be allowed to proceed to England.

When the people had decided to send their representatives to the final tribunal, viz., the Parliament and the British Nation, so that their case might be put before them, by what canon of fairness or principle of justice did His Majesty's Government say that they would not give them a hearing, that they should not be allowed to go to England? If they had scrutinized properly the information and knowledge such as was put before them, they would not have come to this conclusion, which was fraught with serious consequences. Mr. Tilak and his party, he was sure, would not be a party to do any thing which would interfere with the prosecution of the war.

BOMBAY'S PROTEST.

Mr. B. G. Horniman moved the first resolution, which was as follows:—

"This meeting of citizens of Bombay respectfully protests against the action taken by His Majesty's Government in England cancelling the passports granted by the Government of India to Mr. B. G. Tilak and his fellow-delegates of the Home Rule League while proceeding to England to place the case for Self-Government for India before the British people. And this meeting declares, that, while the Indian people would highly disapprove of any course being pursued which would be calculated in any way to embarrass the Government or the people in Great Britain in the prosecution of the war, and, on the contrary, are eager to render every assistance in that respect, they desire to represent, that it is unfair and impolitic to refuse facilities to the trusted delegates of the Indian people to represent their cause before the British public in the face of the insidious campaign against the policy of Self-Government for India now being carried on by their opponents; that such refusal of passports is an improper interference, even in time of war, with the right of free movement of His Majesty's subjects within the Empire; and that Mr. Tilak and his fellow delegates may be implicitly trusted while in England to take no step which could in any way tend to endanger the cause of the Empire in its struggle for liberty or to endanger the successful prosecution of the war."

Mr. Horniman said that in the resolution just read out by him they had laid down the principle of individual freedom and they had put forward explicit reasons why this principle on the present occasion should not be departed from. They knew, that during war time, from experience especially during this war, this principle had to be encroached upon to a certain extent. They had seen over and over again in this country during the war how the principle had been encroached upon with an extravagance that was altogether inexplicable. But there were occasions when it was necessary to protest against any sort of encroachment upon individual liberty and though they were prepared to admit that it was essential in times of war that Government should have the power to restrict the movements of individuals, that power should be limited and should only be used in such cases as those of individuals who, there was reason to believe, were likely to act in concert with or in support of the King's enemies. They wanted to know in the first place whether in taking action in this instance his Majesty's Government did so because they believed that the delegates of the Home Rule League headed by Mr. Tilak were going to England to give support to the enemies of the King, or carry on a seditious propaganda which would be inimical to His Majesty's Government, or to the cause for which the Empire or the King's Allies were fighting at the present moment? It had been suggested by his Excellency the Viceroy that the reason for which that action had been taken was because attention should not be diverted from the successful prosecution of the war. But they wanted to tell the Viceroy and the Government in England, that the people of this country were as much concerned in the successful prosecution of the war as anybody in the Empire (loud cheers).

IS IT LIKELY?

They knew that this war was being fought for the cause of liberty and they were passionately looking forward to the triumph of the cause of liberty within his Majesty's Indian dominions. Was it therefore, in the least likely that they or their leaders were going to take any action that would endanger the successful prosecution of the war with which they were so much concerned? The people of India had been watching for the last few weeks with poignant anxiety the fearful struggle that had been going on in Europe where it was going to be decided whether the principles of freedom and liberty or of brute military strength were going to triumph. They were sure their Home Rule leaders could be trusted when they went to England to say or do nothing which would embarrass the Government or the people in England who were concentrating their attention on the war.

THE SAME OLD ARGUMENT.

They might be asked why they were sending delegates to England to carry on their political propaganda there. They had been hearing that sort of argument ever since the war first began, when their Home Rule propaganda was started in this country. They were told that it was most improper to carry on an agitation when the attention of the Government was concentrated on the carrying on of the war. But what was going on behind the scenes? They found that there was an insidious campaign being carried on by the Indo-British-European Association against the granting of political reforms to India. These people were persuading people in England that Indians had no case for self-government and that they ought not to be granted Home Rule in this country. They knew what Lord Sydenham was doing there.

DISSEMINATION OF LIES.

They had been scattering all sorts of lies. Mr. Iyer who had been to England with Mr. Baptista would tell them that he had been asked whether Indians were throwing their children into the Ganges. There were a number of such stories about the character of the Indian people circulated often by missionaries (shame). And such stories were most assiduously circulated at the present time. They wanted to send their deputation to England to give the lie to all these stories, and show the people in England that Indians were fit for self-government as those in other parts of the Empire. They felt most strongly and resented most strongly the suggestion that by the sending of their delegates at the present moment there they were in the least likely to conduct a propaganda causing embarrassment to the British people. He had known Mr. Tilak for some time and had worked with him in politics, and he might say, had established a friendship with him (Cheers) and he said deliberately that Mr. Tilak, his friend Mr. Pal, Mr. Khaparde, Mr. Kelker and Mr. Karandiker were the last persons in the world who would endeavour to inflict their propaganda on the British people if they believed that it was likely to cause them embarrassment. They knew that this action was due to the activities of the machinations of the Indo-British Association in England.

THE VICEROY'S TRUST.

They might trust Lord Chelmsford to act with chivalry and explain to the Home authorities that there was no danger in allowing Mr. Tilak and his party to go to England. And having made their protest they could safely leave the matter in the hands of the Viceroy (Cheers.)

TO KAISER'S INTEREST.

Mr. Khadilkhar, in seconding the resolution, spoke in Marathi. He said if one Indian leader going to England to urge the cause of his country was considered capable of so disturbing the surface of life in England, then they might well claim that the Indian people as a whole were fit for Home Rule (laughter and applause.) If Mr. Tilak went to England he would be able to say to the people there "give us Home Rule and we will give you a million and a half of men." It seemed to him therefore that it might be to the interest of the Kaiser to cancel Mr. Tilak's passport but not of the British Government (Cheers and Laughter). Were they to believe that the Government in England which was at present stable would begin to totter directly Mr. Tilak arrived in that country? (Laughter and Cheers.).

THE DEMAND FOR FAIR PLAY.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, supporting the resolution, said that taking stock of the situation they found that a scheme or an outline of a scheme was to be submitted by the Government of India apparently with the approval of the Secretary of State. The ultimate decision as to whether that scheme was to be adopted, and as to the form in which it was to be presented rested with the Parliament; and knowing that the said decision rested with the Parliament and fearing that the bureaucracy would lose their monopoly of privileges and power, some people in England had already set to work to oppose any liberal measure of reform and they had formed a powerful clique, and they had been disseminating information and working public opinion against the grant of such liberal measures.

Leaving aside higher considerations, what did fair play demand? It demanded that the case for India should be presented as fully, as adequately, as forcibly and as clearly as its exponents could put it. They would have to remove the numerous fallacies and ingenious misrepresentations and expose the hollowness of the claim of the bureaucrats to stand and speak for the masses of the Indian people. And what better answer could India give to this false claim, than to send Mr. Tilak as the leader of their deputation? Mr. Tilak had during the past few months toured in Gujrat, the Deccan, the Berars and the Central Provinces and visited every town of any importance, addressed successful meetings in each of those places and each of them had set the seal of their approval upon his work, and worth by subscribing towards the deputation he was going to lead. He had established a title, therefore, to speak in the name of the masses whose confidence he rightly enjoyed. He was honoured and revered by them for his genuine patriotism. He had spoken to them in their own tongue to explain to them their ideas and ideals with a simplicity and clearness, all his own. It was against the prohibition of this man from being allowed to go and plead their cause that they had met together to protest.

A MAN OF HONOURABLE PATRIOTISM.

Besides being a man of honourable patriotism he was a man possessing great tact, sagacity and judgment, and he would be the last, while he and his colleagues reached England, to do anything which might in any manner embarrass the successful prosecution of the war. He was the one man who believed that India and England must stand or fall together, and that India's successful fight for Home Rule was essentially and entirely based on England's success in the present war. Britain was fighting for the freedom of the smaller unprotected races outside the British Empire and indeed it would be an irony and a paradox if the people within the Empire were not to be allowed to carry on a bloodless and constitutional but, withal, a most momentous struggle for the freedom of this country. When the real issue therefore was brought home to the Home Government they had not the least doubt that they would return but one answer to their solicitations, that was to allow Mr. Tilak and his colleagues to proceed to England and let India be heard through her proper representatives. It was because they realised the gravity of the situation and the necessity of the mission and also because they had confidence in the judgment, honesty and sagacity of the deputation that they urged the cancellation of the order of prohibition which they felt to be uncalled for.

The resolution was carried with acclamation.

VICEROY THANKED.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas moved the following resolution:

"That this Meeting desires to place on record its warm appreciation of the wise, considerate and statesmanlike action of His Excellency the Viceroy in having promptly so mitigated the severity of the instructions received from England as to grant permission to the Deputation to proceed to the Cape conditionally on their undertaking to return if the orders of the Government in England are not, in the meanwhile, modified; and it assures His Excellency that in any representations that he may make for the modification or cancellation of such orders he will receive the support and gratitude of the Indian people."

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, moving the resolution, said they were extremely thankful to H. E. the Viceroy for the wise and statesmanlike step he had taken in mitigating the severity of the instructions from England (cheers). They were proud of that statesmanlike action on the part of H. E. the Viceroy (cheers), and they would assure His Excellency of their heartiest support in whatever he did in this matter (Cheers). This support of His Excellency's step should convince everybody that if the people of India criticised certain actions of the Government they also gave their unhesitating support to actions such as the one taken by H. E. the Viceroy in the present case. It was India's misfortune that in a matter such as this the British Cabinet should have ignored even the voice of their own representative in India, and should have meted out an insult to the people of India.

AN INSULT TO INDIANS.

For it was nothing but an insult to the people of India that Mr. Tilak, who possessed the love of the people of this country in a greater degree than any other man and who had made great sacrifices in the national cause, should be prohibited from proceeding to England to lay India's case before the British public. Mr. Tilak was possessed of such great wisdom and knowledge that not only would he have not taken any step calculated to interfere with the successful prosecution of the war, but he would have told the British public that the people of India were willing to give their most cordial support to the British Government in the successful prosecution of the war (cheers). More than that if the British Government had asked for his advice as to war policy it would have produced good results, and if the British Cabinet had asked for his advice as to the successful prosecution of the war, that too would have produced good results. Mr. Tilak, if he was allowed to proceed to England, would not only put India's case before the British public but also advise Mr. Lloyd-George as to war policy. He (the speaker) again expressed their thankfulness to H. E. the Viceroy for his intervention and hoped His Excellency would lay their case before the Home Government in the matter.

ENGLISHMEN'S IGNORANCE OF INDIA.

Mr. Iyer, seconding the resolution, said he had just returned from England. The English people were grossly ignorant of the conditions in India. While there he had often been asked if it was true that the Indians threw their children into the Ganges. And he replied to them that if that were true India would not have a population of three hundred millions (Laughter) and that if they believed the allegation that Welshmen were thieves or believed the Continental assertion about "Perfide Anglais," then they might believe the story about Indians throwing their children into the Ganges (Laughter.) Some people he met with in England were surprised to learn that the Indian people asked for so little as the Congress-League scheme of reforms. He next described the manner in which Lord Sydenham and others were conducting their propaganda in England. At the Labour Congress everybody was handed a pamphlet issued by these men. It was therefore very essential that as many men as possible should go out to England at once to work there.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. M. R. Jayakar moved the following resolution:—

"That the President be authorised to forward copies of the above resolutions to H. E. the Viceroy, the Prime Minister, and H. M.'s Secretary of State for India."

Mr. Jayakar said they must look upon this occasion as a great one, when H. E. the Viceroy and the people of India were on one side and the British Cabinet on the other.

Mr. Vibhakar seconded the resolution, which was carried.

NEED FOR A PUBLIC HALL IN BOMBAY.

A hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman was then passed, and the Hon. Mr. Jinnah, replying to the vote of thanks, said he had received a telegram from the Bulsar Branch of the Indian Home Rule League, expressing its resentment at the cancellation of the passports granted to Mr. Tilak and the other Home Rule League Delegates, requesting His Excellency the Viceroy to take immediate steps to remedy the wrong, and supporting the object of that day's meeting.

Mr. Jinnah said they were thankful to those in charge of the Shantaram's Chawl for the loan of that place for holding their meetings in, but he thought it was now time they considered the question of a public hall for Bombay. He did not think there was any important city in the world except Bombay, which was without a public hall, and he hoped the millionaires among them—he noticed some of these gentlemen were present there—would give them a public hall which would accommodate not only five thousand people that he saw there but ten thousand (Cheers.).

The proceedings then terminated.

PROTEST OF BOMBAY NATIONAL UNION.

The following cablegram has been sent to the Prime Minister, London, by the Bombay National Union:—

"Whole India supported Tilak Deputation. Its stopping eleventh hour lowers Viceroy's prestige, creates distrust Cabinet's good faith. Pray reconsider."

PROTESTS FROM THANA AND KALYAN

(From a Correspondent.)

KALYAN, April 8.

At Thana at the meeting of the Thana District Congress Committee and at Kalyan at the meeting of the Thana Sub-Divisional Congress Committee and the Home Rule League, District Branch, yesterday, the following resolution was unanimously passed and cabled to the Viceroy:—"This meeting feels deep regret and resentment for the action of the Home Government in cancelling passports at the eleventh hour and detaining Lokamanya Tilak and other members of the Home Rule League deputation and trusts that his Excellency the Viceroy

A PROTEST FROM MADRAS.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, April 8.

Sir Subramania Iyer, Mrs. Besant and Mr. A. Rangaswamy Iyengar, have sent a telegram to the Prime Minister, Acting Secretary of State for India, Commander Wedgewood, and Mr. George Lansbury, protesting against the cancellation of passports to the Home Rule Deputations and praying the British Government to rescind the action and allowing the deputation to proceed.

MILITARY FEATS IN SECOND BATTLE.

ENEMY HORDES CHECKED AT CRITICAL STAGE.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, April 7.

Recd. 5-15 p.m., April 8.

Reuter's correspondent at French Headquarters telegraphing on 6th says:—In the second battle beginning on Thursday we have held the enemy and repulsed him at most places with heavy losses with the troops which entered battle on the 25th March. The closing days of March were among the most critical of the war. The German had been stopped on the Oise and the Somme, but confronting them between Montdidier and Moreuil was a mere cordon barring the way to Amiens. Troops were railed from a sector hundreds of miles distant as fast as possible and engaged the enemy as soon as they were detrained. The General carrying a carbine, with his staff, had arrived and were scouting on the battlefield with only a few cavalry patrols between Tham and Boches. A Staff Major was actually killed in engaging German mounted troops. First reinforcements arrived on the 25th March, but the main body only several days later and meanwhile the enemy was preparing for grand attack.

AN AMAZING FEAT.

The moment was most critical, for on the 27th. March nine miles of the line was screened only be cavalry patrols in a few guns. The line was re-established on the 28th March, it was held by only three French divisions. These had for four successive days to meet the shock of thirty enemy divisions. It is a sober fact that for those four days a General with three divisions held up ten times their number. There has not been another military feat during the war. During the whole battle relief was impossible and yet fresh German divisions were thrown in daily. The enemy is fully exploiting his superiority of numbers by attacking in enormous strength, also always with fresh troops. As soon as an enemy division gains its objective, it is withdrawn and its place taken by another. The retiring division is reinforced and rests a few days and is then again sent into battle; hence within a week the First Guards Division has been engaged in two different sectors.

FIGHT FOR A CHATEAU.

We still hold essentially the line held on the 28th March. The enemy hold Moreuil and a number of villages on the west bank of the Avre, but they are dominated by heights which we retain. We hold Gresnes and Chateau in spite of determined attacks on March 28th, 29th and 31st and the fight for them is typical of what is occurring daily. The village was held by five hundred French infantry commanded by a Colonel who blocked the windows of the Chateau with mattresses and took up a rifle to help the defenders. They repulsed three regiments of the First Prussian Guards division, accounted the best in the German army. The enemy came on in waves, pushed and fed by thick columns of infantry. The French fought their way from tree to tree of the park, back to the walls of the Chateau upon which the Colonel ordered a counter-attack. The Poilus crying 'Vive la France' charged and after a hideous *melee* among the trees drove the Germans from the park. Fighting against similar odds occurred during those four days along the whole Avre front. The enemy halted on the 31st March, for a breather but he attacks were renewed on the 4th April, with fifteen divisions, including the Guards and Brandenburgers. The onslaught was repulsed with slight loss of ground little more than the villages of Mailly-Raineval and Sauvilly. To-day the enemy has been quiescent excepting for artillery activity but the lull is expected to be of short duration.

FROM SEA TO SWITZERLAND.

ALLIED FRONT FIRM AND COHESIVE.

(Reuter's Special War Service.)

LONDON, April 7.

Recd. 5-25 p.m., April 8.

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters reviewing operations says German progress has been very slow and has been purchased at such terrible cost of life as only the German High command would sanction. As the price of the small tactical gains, German infantry have been squandered at a rate which cannot be long sustained. If German losses continue on the same scale as hitherto there will be precious little of the German army left if it reaches Amiens. It can be said that the Germans on Saturday were further than ever from the accomplishment of their real strategic purpose. A perfectly cohesive frontal battle order still faces the Germans from the sea to the Swiss frontier. This front is being steadily stiffened and Germans are therefore feverishly fighting against time to get in a blow as soon as possible. German claims to prisoners and guns are so preposterous that they are not worth contradiction. Accounts from all sectors continually speak of the wholesale slaughter of Germans. Thus around Houterne yesterday the Germans were seen twice mustering for attack, but each time melted away under machine-gun and artillery fire.

PREMIER'S APPEAL.

DOMINIONS' ENTHUSIASTIC RESPONSE.

(Reuter's Special War Service.)

LONDON April 7.

Recd. 8-30 p.m., April 8.

All dominions are responding most enthusiastically to M. Lloyd George's appeal to them to send reinforcements as speedily as possible. For example the Australian Government has sent a message to the Imperial Government saying the Australians are resolved to do their duty in the present crisis. "Whatever needs to be done will be done."

Mr. Hughes is exhorting every citizen to do the most to make voluntary recruiting a success.

WELCOMED IN S. AFRICA.

CAPETOWN, April 7.

Recd. 8-30 p.m., April 8.

Mr. Lloyd George's message has been received with the most cordial welcome. It is most timely bbecause it comes upon the eve of a closely organized recruiting campaign throughout South Africa from which the results are confidently anticipated.

"AUSTRALIA MUST RESPOND."

MELBOURNE, April 7.

Recd. 8-30 p.m., April 8.

Federal Ministers interviewed regarding Mr. Lloyd George's appeal for reinforcements declare it "is a significant and imperative truth to which Australia must respond."

"FORCE BY FORCE."

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S SPEECH

(Reuter's Telegram.)

BALTIMORE, April 7.

Recd. 12 noon, April 8.

An audience of 15,000 received President Wilson's speech enthusiastically punctuating it with tumultous applause. When accepting Germany's challenge President Wilson demanded that force should be met by force the crowd rose as one man and cheered wildly and long. In the afternoon President Wilson had reviewed 12,000 troops from the neighbouring training camp representing a million men now preparing for the battle-front in France. Another million are ready to be called up as soon as room can be found for them. Already orders are being issued for mobilising 150,000 of this second million. The audience's consciousness of these facts added weight to the President's words.

At the conclusion of the address the audience subscribed some millions of dollars to the new war loan.

GERMAN TROOPS IN UKRAINE

EICHHORN ASSUMES CHIEF COMMAND

(Reuter's Telegram.)

AMSTERDAM, April 7.

Recd. 8-30 a.m., April 8.

Field-Marshal von Eichhorn has arrived at Kieff to assume the chief command of the German troops in Ukraine.

GERMAN AND UKRAINIAN TROOPS IN KURSK.

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT'S PROTEST.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

PETROGRAD, April 6.

Recd. 8-30 p.m. April 8.

The Russian Government has energetically protested against the entry of German and Ukrainian troops into the province of Kursk which is essentially Russian.

TREATY OF BRESTLITOVSK.

PROTEST AGAINST GERMANY'S VIOLATION.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

PETROGRAD, April 7.

Recd. 11-15 p.m. April 8.

Tchicherin, Commissary of Foreign Affairs has sent a wireless message to Berlin protesting against Germany's violation of Article 6 of the Treaty of Brestlitovsk guaranteeing the security of the Russian fleet and naval stores in the Finnish waters where the Germans have taken a great booty.

GERMAN AEROPLANES OVER HELSINGFORS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

PETROGRAD, April 7.

Recd. 11-15 p.m. April 8.

German aeroplanes are flying over Helsingfors.

Russian warships have left Helsingfors for Cronstadt.

GERMANS AT HANGOE.

COMMISSARIES' NON-INTERFERENCE.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, April 7.

Recd. 11-15 p.m. April 8.

The Council of Commissaries has decided that the German landing at Hangoe concerns Finland and the Council cannot interfere.

BRITISH FORCES AT VLADIVOSTOK.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

MOSCOW, April 7.

Recd. 8-30 p.m. April 8.

It is semi-officially stated that British troops landed at Vladivostok after the Japanese.

GERMAN COAL SUPPLY TO HOLLAND STOPPED.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

THE HAGUE, April 6.

Recd. 8-30 p.m. April 8.

The German coal supply to Holland has been stopped and the granting of Dutch credit connected therewith has been rescinded.

CULTURED TAILORS
FOR
CUSTOMERS
OF CULTURED TASTE.
Araujo Fernandes & Co.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

Razors, Scissors, Surgical Instruments etc
SHARPENED, RESET AND REPAIRED
Workmanship guaranteed.
KEEN EDGE COMPANY.
Cutlers and surgical Instruments Repairers
Head office & works, Sankli St., Byculla, BOMBAY.
Branch Office: 275 Hornby Rd. BOMBAY
Opp.—Lawrence & Mayo.

Take the Offensive Against Catarrh

Many people are inclined to neglect this disease in its early stages—don't commit such an error! Catarrh gives rise to many diseases, such as:—Bad Sight, Deafness, Hay Fever, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, etc To effectively cure any Catarrhal disease you MUST remove the Catarrh and that is what most remedies fail to do. The Actina Treatment gets right to the root of the trouble and the powerful vapour courses through even the minutest nerves and blood-vessels in direct contact with the affected membranes, removing the congestion, and restoring healthy circulation. Invest Rs. 25-8 (plus postage, etc.) in an Actina and save specialists' fees. Valuable Booklet entitled "Prof. Wilson's Treatise on Disease," containing particulars of our Conditional Trial Offer and testimonials post free from Actina (B. C.) Sole Agency Batala (India.)

ACTINA Natural Treatment.

TO OUR PATRONS.
INSURE YOUR SPECTACLES
AND
ENSURE YOUR EYESIGHT.
ON THE PAYMENT OF A SMALL PREMIUM WE OFFER YOU THE FOLLOWING ADVANTAGES:—
1. NEW LENSES fitted to your Spectacles or Eyeglasses FREE OF CHARGE every eighteen months (or whenever any alteration in your vision necessitates a change of lenses) FOR THE REST OF YOUR LIFE.
2. BROKEN LENSES replaced at half price
3. FREE ADJUSTMENT OF FRAMES at any time.
4. Repairs at special reduced rates.
5. OUR LIFETIME POLICY may be utilised at any of our Branches in ENGLAND or the EAST.

Write or call on us for particulars:
LAWRENCE & MAYO
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
No. 44, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 1827.
Head Office:—19 New Oxford St., London.
Eastern Branches:—Cairo, Basra, Bombay, Delhi, Simla, Calcutta, Lucknow, Madras and Rangoon

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.
KANTA BUILDS, KALBADEVI ROAD,
BOMBAY.
Stationery, Drawing and Painting Materials
Engineering and Surveying Instruments etc.
Rubber Stamp Makers
Price List free on application

Awarded Gold and Silver Medals of Indian Industrial Exhibitions.
For Malarial Fevers, Influenza and mild forms of Plague.
USE
BATLIWALLA'S Ague Mixture (Big) or Ague Pills. Price Re. 1-2.
Batliwalla's Balamrut, the Tonic for Children and Weak Persons. Price Re. 1.
Other famous preparations are:—BATLIWALLA'S Genuine Quinine Tablets, Grs. I and II each, in Bottles of 100 each. AGUE MIXTURE (Small), 10 As. CHOLEROL for Cholera and Diarrhoea and Vomiting, Re. 1. TOOTH POWDER, 4 As. TONIC PILLS (Embiral Brand) for Pale People and Nervous Breakdown Rs. 1-8. RINGWORM OINTMENT for Ringworm, Dhobies' Itch, etc., price As. 4.
Sold EVERYWHERE in INDIA and also by
Dr. H. H. Batliwalla Sons & Co. Ltd
Worli Laboratory Bombay.
Telegraphic Address:—
BATLIWALLA, WORLI, BOMBAY.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 2/4.
MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Absolutely Free
40 years' experience, late Government Medical Officer
RAI SAHEB DR. DOSS'S
SECRETS OF HAPPY LIFE
is being distributed free.
Apply to:—
The Swasthe Sahaya Pharmacy.
30-2, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

GILLESPIE'S MOTOR TRAINING SCHOOL
LAMINGTON ROAD
Chowpatti.
Motor driving and its working taught under the direct supervision of Mr. Gillespie, the Proprietor the Originator and Founder of systamatic motor training in this city, and who has now severed all connections with other schools in Bombay.

Rs. 4
Will Bring You One BeautifulSet of
32 BRASS TOYS
AS CHEAP AS CHARMIN
These toys are generally much appreciated by everybody for their cheapness, brilliancy and excellency, and are specially suitable for children as their playful and instructive organs.
Each Family Should Have A Set.
Order from:
GOOD LUCK COMPANY
BENARES CITY.

FOR SOLO AND SIDECAR
B.S.A.
MOTOR BICYCLES
are most reliable and economical. The extreme efficiency of the B.S.A. COUNTERSHAFT THREE-SPEED GEAR renders hill-climbing easy and sure. Its simplicity and unfailing service have earned the highest praise from riders. The "Three Guns" trade mark shown here appears on all genuine B.S.A's.
B.S.A. Catalogue free from
The Wellington Cycle & Motor Co., Bombay.

HELLER'S GOLDEN SHINE
TRADE-MARK

Golden Shine works on all Metals, Brass, Copper, Aluminium, Iron, &c., also on plate glass.
It cleans as well as polishes
OF ALL DEALERS.
Sole Agents:
KOTHARI, SUTARIA & Co.
Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
METAL POLISH

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

CONVERSION OF PROPERTY

IMPORTANT QUESTION OF LAW.

(Before Justices Shah and Kemp.)

Anant Virupax Peerant vs. The King-Emperor

This was a criminal application for revision against the decision of Mr. A. R. Gulawadi, First Class Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Belgaum.

The facts of this case are fully given in the following judgment of Justice Shah:—

A gold sari (a neck ornament) belonging to the complainant was stolen. This sari was converted by the thief into gold bangles and the gold bangles were sold by the thief on the 12th of April, 1917, to the present petitioner Anant. The theft of the sari was committed in March, 1917. The petitioner paid Rs. 184-4-0 for the gold bangles to the thief. Subsequently he turned the gold bangles into gold and sold it in different parts. In the course of the investigation relating to the theft, the petitioner was asked to produce Rs. 184-4-0 which sum was before the Court when the theft case was decided. The petitioner was examined as a witness in the case. The trial Magistrate made an order under Section 517 of the Code directing this sum to be paid over to the complainant whose gold ornament was stolen. In appeal the order made by the trial Magistrate has been confirmed.

QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.

In the application before us it is argued that the trial Court had no jurisdiction under Section 517 to make an order directing the payment of this sum to the complainant. It is urged that this sum of money is not property within the meaning of Section 517. The learned Government Pleader has relied upon the explanation to the Section and has argued that this sum must be taken to represent the price which the present petitioner realized by selling the gold in parts into which he had converted the gold bangles purchased by him from the thief. The explanation provides that "the property includes in the case of property regarding which an offence appears to have been committed not only such property as has been originally in the possession or under the control of any party, but also any property into or for which the same may have been converted or exchanged, and anything acquired by such conversion or exchange, whether immediately or otherwise." Under this explanation no doubt the gold bangles into which the original ornament stolen was converted would be property with reference to which the Court could make an order. The Court could also make an order with reference to the money which was acquired by the accused by such exchange, that is the sum of Rs. 184-4-0 paid by the petitioner to the accused when he purchased the gold bangles. But the present sum before the Court is neither that money which the petitioner paid to the thief nor is it shown to be the price which he realized by the sale of the gold. His evidence makes this quite clear. Even assuming for the sake of argument that this sum roughly represents the sum which the petitioner probably realized by the sale of the gold into which he converted the gold bangles I do not think that the money before the court can be treated as the sale proceeds of the gold into which the bangles were converted. It seems to me that the money merely represents the sum which the petitioner paid to the accused as price of the gold bangles, and that it cannot be treated under the explanation as property, with reference to which an offence has been committed.

The lower Courts treat this money as the price realised by the sale of the gold. But the conclusion does not appear to me to be supported by the evidence in the case. The money was produced as the equivalent of the price paid to the thief; and there is nothing to show that the money before the Court is the price realised by the petitioner by the sale of the gold.

The money, however, is property produced before the Court, though it is not shown to be property regarding which an offence is committed. The trial Magistrate, therefore, had jurisdiction to make the order under Section 517; but I think that the ground upon which his order is based is wrong. The proper order under the circumstances is to direct it to be returned to the person, who produced it.

ORDER SET ASIDE.

I would, therefore, order that the trial Magistrate's order as to this sum should be set aside, and that the money should be restored to the petitioner from whose possession it was originally taken during the course of the investigation.

This order will be without prejudice to the right, if any, of the complainant, to recover the sum from the petitioner in a suit."

Justice Kemp added:—

"The money brought by applicant into Court under the Magistrate's order is not ear-marked as the sale proceeds of the portions of the gold bangles he sold. All that happened was that the Magistrate ordered a sum of Rs. 184 odd, equal to what the accused received from the applicant for the bangles, to be brought by the applicant into Court. That money is not the actual coins or notes received by applicant for the bits of gold bangles he sold. Section 517 of the Criminal Procedure Code does not, therefore, apply to it. I say nothing as to whether complainant cannot recover the value of the sari or the bangles from the applicant in a suit for conversion. I agree that the Magistrate's order should be set aside and the money restored to the petitioner."

Mr. Nilkanth Atmaram appeared for the petitioner.

The Government Pleader represented the Crown.

ORDINARY ORIGNAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

NOTICE'

The Hon. the Acting Chief Justice and the Hon. Mr. Justice Kajiji will be the Vacation Judges during the ensuing Summer Vacation which commences on Monday, the 15th April, 1918 and ends on Sunday the 9th June, 1918, both days inclusive.

The Hon. the Acting Chief Justice will be in Bombay from Monday, the 15th April, 1918, to Sunday the 12th May, 1918, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Kajiji will be in Bombay from Monday, the 13th May, 1918, to Sunday, the 9th June 1918.

The Hon. the Acting Chief Justice will sit in the Insolvent Debtors' Court on Tuesday, the 16th April, 1918, and Tuesday, the 7th May, 1918. *Only Urgent Chamber Work* will be disposed of by his Lordship on both these days after the work of the Insolvent Debtors' Court is over.

The Hon. the Acting Chief Justice will take up Short Causes on Tuesday, the 30th April, 1918.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Kajiji will sit in the Insolvent Debtors' Court on Tuesday, 21st May, 1918, and Tuesday, the 4th June, 1918. *Only Urgent Chamber Work* will be disposed of by his Lordship on both these days after the work of the Insolvent Debtors' Court is over.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Kajiji will take up Short Causes on Thursday, the 30th May, 1918.

Applications for *Urgent Chamber Work* should be made by giving *at least 24 hours* written notice specifying therein the nature and urgency of the work.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR TUESDAY, THE 9TH OF APRIL, 1918.

BEFORE MR JUSTICE MARTEN.

In the Division Court No. 40.

PETITION FOR HEARING (IN COURT.)

In Re Indian Co.'s Act VII of 1913—Little & & Co., In Re the Bombay Merchants Bank Ltd. and reduced v. The Bombay Merchants Bank Ltd. & reduced Petitioners.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI.

In the Division Court No. 43.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL SHORT CAUSES.

246-18—Daphtary F & D, Thakorlal Chotalal Mehta v. Messrs. Adamji Peerbhoy & Sons, a firm Edgelow G W & Co., Part Heard, 12-3-18.
414-17—Pandia & Co., Bhikaji Mulchand a firm v. Jeychand Chellaji & ors, Motichand & D.
442-17—Captain & V. Balmakund Chundanmal a firm v. Bhurmull Kothari & ors.
493-17—Tyabji D & Co., Nandram Ramrattan a firm v. Lachminarayen Shivkaran.
918-17—Wadia G & Co., Pestonji Ruttonji Ichhaporia & anr v. Bai Dinbai widow & anr, Jehangir G & B.
1122-17—Payne & Co., H J Billimoria & Co. a firm v. Bhagmal & Sons a firm, Crawford B & Co.
1147-17—Tyabji D & Co., Mulchand Ganeshdas v. Ramatmal Murlidhar Gullecha & anr.
1263-17—Purnanand & Co., Bhagirathibai widow v. Sha Demji Korshi & ors, Chitnis M & R.
24-18—Daphtary F & D, Gajanan Bhimrao v. Lilladhar Ray Sampat & anr.
155-18—Dubash & Co., Ramgopal Madhuprasad a firm v. Laxmichand Ghanshyamdas Fatcha Badwalla a firm.
161-18—Surajmal & Co., Seth Gordhandas Purshotamdas & ors v. Fulchand Motilal a firm, Jehangir M & Somji.
177-18—Amin & Desai, Messrs Bhuramal Dhanraj a firm v. Bardhichand Pritheraj & anr, Payne & Co.
201-18—Captain & Vaidya, Messrs Prier de Saone & Co., a firm v. Sooganmal Roopchand a firm.
232-18—Vachha & Co., Devji Mulji v. Abdul Rehman Haji Jacob Mistry & ors, Chitnis M & K.
233-18—N C Dalal Tricumdas Rowji v. Hirabhai Balubhai Shroff.
238-18—Judah & S. Tayeb Sullaman v. Alfred Pickin, Little & Co.
250-18—Daphtary F & D, Gordhandas Kessowji v. Kumthi Aneram Rajaiya, Shivlingia, Manchershaw & N.
268-18—M V Gokhale, Baburao Narayen Venod v. The Ambaji Taranga Light Railway Co. Ld., Payne & Co.
305-18—Merwanji K & Co., Narrandas V Dossa v. Popatlal V Khandalia.
306-18—N C Dalal, Tarachand Hariram v. Chotalal Vadhuchand.
316-18—Khand L & M, Messrs Jairup Jethaji & Co. a firm v. Ibrahim Mahomed Haji Ismail.
323-18—N C Dalal, Geculdas Gordhundas Parekh v. Tulsidas Ramdas.
331-18—Mehta D & L, Devsi Harpar v. Nandram son of Balchand, Motichand & D.
376-18—Bhai K & G, Jayantilal Gowrishankar Vakil & anr v. Messrs J A Grant & Co. a firm, Daphtary F & D.
284-18—Mer H & Co., Getigar Moreshwar Talpade v. Sakabai widow.
332-17—Mulla & Mulla, Dadabhai Dejibhai Baria v. Merwanji Jehangirji Vakil.
396-18—Craigie B & Co., Ranchoddas Purshottam & Co., a firm v. Maganlal Deepchand & anr.
401-18—Unwalla P & P, Sha Raichand Vardhaji & Co. a firm v. Jehangir Hormusji Writer & anr, Dubash & Co.
402-18—Wadia G & Co., Langley Billimoria & Co. a firm v. Takhamsey Bhimsey.
403-18—Wadia G & Co., Langley Billimoria & Co. a firm v. H Vrajlal & Co. a firm, Edgelow G W & Co.
405-18—Wadia G & Co., Khansaheb Mahomedally Abdul Kadar & anr v. J Macdermott, Mirza M & M.
410-18—Smetham B & Co., Velji Soonderji & Co. a firm v. K S Narayenji Garu, Pocha & Co.

UNDEFENDED NEW LONG CAUSES.

145-18—Soonderdas & Co., Messrs Bhuraji Fulchand a firm v. Tansikh Saravji.

FOR CONSENT DECREE

1371-17—Mirza M & M, Bibi Kheerutul Ali widow v Chandulal Dayabhai & ors, Tyabji D & Co.
408-18—Chitnis M & K, Ganpatrao Pundlik Dhumalkar & ors v. Vasantrao Pundlik Dhumalkar & ors, Edg G W & Co.

FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS AND COSTS ON COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

779-05—In person, Vithaljibhai Nahalchand & ors v. Vishnu Narhari Lanke & ors, Daphtary F and D, Motichand & D.

CHAMBER MATTERS FOR DISPOSAL IN COURT.

In Re Indian Co.'s Act VII of 1913—Bhajshanker K & G, In Re the Broach Industrial Cotton Spg & Wg Co. Ltd (in Liquidation v. Girdharlal Harilal Desai, Liquidator, Parties Concerned, J S d. 16-3-18.
In Re Indian Arbn Act of 1899—Jehangir & S. Mahadev Atmaram Joshi, Petitioner v. Krishna Anant Joshi, Respondent, G B Pandya, Notice d. 1-3-18.
In Re Indian Co.'s Act VII of 1913.—Bhajshanker K & G, In Re the Broach Industrial Cotton Spg & Wg Co. Ltd. (in Liquidation) v. Girdharlal Harilal Mehta, Liquidator, Parties Concerned, J S d 16-3-18.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL LONG CAUSES.

811-17—Dastur and Co., Ahmedbhoy Abdinbhoy Peerbhoy v. Ismailbhoy Pirbhoy Damji, Little & Co., Part Heard, 2-4-18.
S C 1391-17—Malvi M R & Co., Bai Sundrabai widow v. Pitamber Ladha and ors, Pandia & Co.

FOR HEARING ON EXCEPTIONS TO COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

327-04—Jehangir G & B, Hassanalli Mahomedally and ors v. Luxumanji Esmailji and ors, Payne and Co., Jehangir G & B.
1204-13—D J Mantri, Bai Kamla Kom Ganpat v. Bapurao Daulatrao Salunke & ors, Shamrao M & H.
994-10—Dikshit Dh & P, Jugmohundas Pranjiwandas v. Mahomed Rahimtoolla & ors, Patell & Ez, Ragh N & Co.

BEFORE THE PROTHONOTARY IN HIS OFFICE.

FOR INVESTIGATION OF PAUPERISM.

M J P P No. 4-18—In Person Rhoda Evelyn Harbour v. Arthur Edwin Harbour.
P P No. 6-18—In Person, Sundrabai widow v. Sewprasadsing Fouzersing, Dubash & Co.

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

Bombay, April 8th.

	Rs.
Cash Certificates	7,602-12
Total up-to-date	27,08,665-12

The WAR and ROSE'S LIME JUICE.
The West Indian Lime has long been known to contain more Natural Health-giving properties than any other fruit. That is why
ROSE'S LIME JUICE
is still unsurpassed as a Non-alcoholic Drink.
There are two kinds—the Sweetened (Lime Juice Cordial), and the Unsweetened (Prepared Lime Juice). The requirements of the War Office, British Red Cross Society and Y.M.C.A. for the B.E.F. and Hospitals are so urgent that supplies of ROSE'S LIME JUICE **CORDIAL** must be curtailed to the general public so long as the urgency exists. Should your dealer, therefore, be unable to supply, try a bottle of the Unsweetened Lime Juice at the same price and sweeten to your taste. ROSE'S LIME JUICE is an excellent preventive of Malarial Fevers, and is always
DELICIOUS, WHOLESOME & REFRESHING,
but be sure you get **ROSE'S**
—there are imitations.

Burgoyne's
SUPPLY DRUGS & CHEMICALS TO HIS MAJESTY'S ARMY.
RESIDENTS IN INDIA
are well acquainted with the trying conditions of the climate, which are responsible for so many ills, the chief of which is
LOSS OF VITALITY.
The symptoms are various, such as weariness, mental exhaustion, faintness, brain fag, and worst of all sleeplessness, which is so common during the hot summer nights but
IXIDAMA
The Celebrated Nerve Tonic, is the ideal remedy for all complaints arising from the breakdown of the nervous system to which all are more or less subject.
NERVOUS EXHAUSTION
whatever the cause, is immediately relieved and the more serious after-effects are avoided by the immediate use of IXIDAMA which is the finest known TONIC for increasing the supply of nerve power.
Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout India.
Mr. Chas. W. White, Bombay. Sole representative of BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES & Co., Ltd., EAST HAM, LONDON
"BURGOYNE for PURITY"

Where to Dine in Bombay
A. VIANELLI
ITALIAN RESTAURANT
CHOWPATTY.
TABLE D'HOTE DINNER
From 7-30 to 9-30
A LA CARTE ALL DAY.
KINDLY RESERVE YOUR TABLE EARLY TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENTS.
TELEPHONE 1898.

the most up-to-date Hindu Lodge opened near Charni Road, with Electric Lights, Fans and all necessary requirements. Excels all others in purity and cleanliness.
SANDHURST HINDU LODGE.
VRINDAVANDAS MANSION,
Near Old America-India Cinema,
Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY.
Spacious, well ventilated & furnished Rooms, Sound and substantial Food. Rates very moderate to suit all pockets, Trial is earnestly solicited
Tele. Address "KATTY"

Result of the War
Will never be more interesting than what a prospectus of the INDIA PROVIDENT COMPANY LTD., the safest and cheapest house for Life and Marriage Assurances will be to you. Because it will tell you how you can get your life insured on a monthly premium of Re. 1 only to get up to Rs. 500. Possesses Government Securities. Claims paid over Rs. 1,00,000.
WANTED agents also on most liberal terms. Earnest workers earning Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 a month working at leisure hours only.
For particulars apply at once mentioning this paper to the Secretary, 29, Grey Street Calcutta.

Digitized by financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

Delicious

IS THE VERDICT FOR

HELLER'S ROYAL ZEST COCOA

Our Guarantee with Royal-Zest "Money Back if not the Best"

OF ALL DEALERS

SOLE AGENTS:

KOTHARI SUTARIA & Co.

Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

Prof. JAMES'

Electro Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of overwork and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.

Market. BOMBAY.

MENOIS GOLD PILLS

The best tonic of the day, remedy for Indian Potentates, gives health, strength and vigour to all. Universal cure for all diseases of the heart, lungs stomach and liver.

Prices: Rs. 2 per phial; Rs. 3 per tube

Agents Wanted:

Menois Gold Pills Agency,

Address.—BOMBAY 18.

Oldest Rubber Stamp Mfg. House.

P. P. RELE & SONS,

179, KALBADEVI ROAD,

BOMBAY.

COOK BETTER

by using the Annapurna Cooker It is the simplest and most effecient Cooker on the Market. Do you wish to know what it has done for others. Write a card to-day to:—

ANNAPURNA COOKER Co.

Near Cinema, Girgaum, BOMBAY

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE !!

Nobody's Safe

from a outbreak of fire. Don't let yourself be lulled into a False Feeling of Security—get the real protection of the Most Effective Chemical Fire Extinguisher on the market.

THE "ROYAL" FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

have already been the means of saving many a life.

SOLE AGENTS

LONDON, EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING C

HUMMUM STREET

BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, April 5th.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	5,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	1,000
" " Sales of East Indian	
" " Imports	5,000
Mid. Americans Spot Trading value	24.95
Egyptian F.G.F. Spot	30.56
New York 10-30 a.m., (As known in Liverpool at closing time) May	34.18
July	33.36
New Orleans opening 9-30 a.m. May	32.92
July	32.23

Liverpool, April 6th.

	Bales.
Egyptian Cotton sakellaridis	30.56

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, April 5th.

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
April	25.21—11
May	25.00—14
June	24.85—13
July	24.70—12
August	24.50—12

Old Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
April	23.58
April-May	23.50 —12
May-June	23.42
June-July	23.34

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 5th.

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
April	30.80 Unchgd
June	30.85 +10
July	30.75 +10

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, April 5th.

M.G. Bengal Good	17.73
" " Fully Good	18.23
" " Fine	18.60
" No. 1 Oomra Good	19.49
" " " Fully Good	19.99
" " " Fine	20.36
" Broach Good	22.40
" " Fully Good	22.65
" " Fine	22.90
" Scinde Good	17.73
" " Fully Good	18.23
" " Fine	18.60

Liverpool, April 6th.

M.G. Bengal Good	17.73
" " Fully Good	18.23
" " Fine	18.60
" No. 1 Oomra Good	19.49
" " " Fully Good	19.99
" " " Fine	20.36
" Broach Good	22.40
" " Fully Good	22.65
" " Fine	22.90
" Scinde Good	17.73
" " Fully Good	18.23
" " Fine	18.60

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

London, Saturday, April 6th.

	Bales.
Total in Sight	10,388,000
Egyptian Visible Supply	428,000
East Indian " "	169,000
American " "	3,452,000
Other " "	68,000
Total Sales	20,000
East Indian Sales	4,300
Total Speculation	
" Export	
East Indian Export	
" " Stock	92,000
" " Forwarded	2,000
" " Actual Export	
" " Imports	3,000
" " Speculation	
American Afloat	60,000
East Indian Afloat	26,000
Total Afloats	129,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

London, April 5th.

	Bales.
Total Actual Export	60 000
" Forwarded	64,000
" Imports	467,000
" Stock	20,000
Actual Weekly Sales	

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, April 5th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	26,000
" Exports to Great Britian	Nil
" to Continent	Nil
Futures at New York May	33.80
" July	33.09
Spot Cotton at New York	35.35—65
" " Orleans	34.50—25
Futures at New Orleans May	32.50—70
" July	31.74—84
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9½
Demand Bills	4.75.45
Silver Commercial Bars	91⅞

Bales.

Week's Receipts to Japan	14,000
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports	1,511,000
" " at Interior Ports	1,215,000

New York, April 6th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	10,000
" Exports to Great Britain	Nil
" to Continent	Nil
Futures at New York May	34.18
" July	33.42
Spot Cotton at New York	35.70

BLUE-BLACK INK PILLS

MADE BY

Dr. A. C. BHATTACHARYYA, Ph.D., F.C.S. (Berlin)

Easily soluble in water; every pill gives one ink-pot of excellent ink.

Used by the University and numerous Schools and Colleges.

Price per pill one pice. Gross Box Re. 1-8; 50 Grosses Rs. 68.

TECHNO-CHEMICAL LABORATORY & WORKS, LTD.,

24, Narkeldanga Main Rd., CALCUTTA.

" " Orleans	—	—	34.56
Futures at New Orleans May	—	—	32.87
" " July	—	—	32.15
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	—	—	9½
Demand Bills	—	—	4.75.45
Silver Commercial Bars	—	—	91⅛

MONEY MARKET.

London, April 5th.

Bar Silver Spot	45 1/2
Closing Tone of Silver:—Steady.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 5th April 1918	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st.	3 9/16
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	3 1/2
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	4 1/4
" " " 6 "	4 5/8
Interest day to day loans	3
" 7 day market loans	3 1/4
Consols 2½%	54⅛
Rupee Paper 3½% Nominal	46
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	62½
Government Securities 3%	53⅛
Ex. On London at Paris Francs	27.21

London, April 6th.

Bar Silver Spot	45 3/8
Closing Tone of Silver:—Very quiet.	
Discount Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 5th April. 1917	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	3 9/16
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	3 1/2
" Fine Trade Bills' 3 months	4 1/4
" " " 6 "	4 5/8
Interest day to day loans	3
" 7 day market loans	3 1/4
Consols 2½%	54⅛
Rupee Paper 3½% Nominal	46
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	62½
Government Securities 3%	53⅛
Ex. On London at Paris Francs	27.19½

WAR LOANS.

London, April 5th.

3½% 1925—1928	£86⅛
4½% 1925—1945	£101
5% New	£94⅛

London, April 6th.

3½% 1925—1928	£86⅛
4½% 1925—1945	£101
5% New	£94⅛

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, April 5th.

RAPESEEDS.

Rapeseed. Ferozepore usual Bold Afloat Value	590
Tone of Rapeseed:—Firm.	
Toria Rapeseed Afloat Value	600

LINSEED.

Linseed Calcutta Value	595
Tone of Linseed:—Firm but inactive.	

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£121
Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal	£110½
Hard Spelter Nominal	—

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta July.-Sept Sellers	16
Fine White Java C. & F Calcutta July.-Sept. Sellers	19

Tone:—Firmer owing probably to freight difficulties and decreasing stocks.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure May-June Sellers	3/0½
Planatation First Latex Crepe May-June Sellers	2/5½

London, April 6th.

RAPESEEDS.

Rapeseed. Ferozepore usual Bold Afloat Value	590
Tone of Rapeseed.—Firm	
Toria Rapeseed Afloat Value	600

LINSEED.

Linseed Calcutta Value	595
Tone of Linseed:—Firm but inactive.	

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£121
Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal	£110½
Hard Spelter Nominal	—

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta July.-Sept. Sellers	16
Fine White Java C. & F Calcutta July.-Sept. Sellers	19

Tone Firmer owing probably to freight difficulties and decreasing stocks.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure May-June Value	3/0½
Planatation First Latex Crepe May-June Sellers Easier	2/5

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, April 8.

This morning Fine Broach May was quoted Rs. 792 and Fine Broach April Rs. 800. Very little business has been done for forward delivery and the tone of the market has been quiet. At Colaba a few transactions were made in Fine Broach May at Rs. 790. No business was reported in Fine Khamgaon Akola May, Fine Bengal May, or Good Broach April.

Ready cotton has also been quiet with only a very moderate demand.

QUOTATIONS 5-30 P.M.

Fine Broach	May	Rs.	790
" Khamgaon Akola Nominal	"	"	720
Good Sawginned Dharwar	May/June	"	775
" M. G. Coompta	"	"	770
" " Westerns	"	"	760

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE CO., LD.

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 8th April 1918, at 6-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super fine	Fine	Fully Good	Good.	Delivery.
Bengals (M.G)	680	670	625	590	Ready
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)	675	665	620	..	Ready
Khandesh (M.G.)	..	..	660	..	Ready
Akola Khamgaum Karanja (M.G)	..	710	690	..	Ready
Oomrawatee descriptions (M.G)	..	716	696	..	Ready
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M.G)	..	720	700	..	Ready
Yeotmal (M.G.)	..	725	705	..	Ready
Nagpore Kamptl (M.G.)	..	735	715	..	Ready
Wardha H'ghat (M.G.)	..	735	715	..	Ready
Broach (M.G.)	800	780	..	710	Ready 25 April 18
Mathia (M.G.)	..	690	665	..	Ready

THE QUEEN OF HAIR OILS

KAMINIA OIL Regtd.

This oil contains pure precious ingredients it stops hair falling out stops itching, prevents dandruff, stimulates new growth an restores faded hair to its natural colour.

It is also very efficacious to Businessmen, Brain-workers, and Students as it keeps the brain cool, memory refreshed and scalp clean. Besides it is exquisitely perfumed. For superiority Gold Medal is awarded in the Mysore Exhibition. Use it once.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Price Re. 1 per bottle.

Price Rs. 2-12-0 for 3 bottles.

V. P. EXTRA

Sole Agents:—THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,

No. 155, Jumma Musjid, Bombay.

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION.

QUOTATIONS 8th APRIL 1918.

Growths.	Super-fine.	Fine	F.G.	Gd.	Delivery.
M.G Bengals	690	675	635	585	Ready
M.G Sind Punjab	680	670	635		"
M.G Wardha		740	720		"
M.G Nagpore		740	720		"
M.G Yeotmal		730			"
M.G Dhamangaon Pulgaon		720			"
M.G Amraoti		720			"
M.G. Khamgaon Akola Fair staple		715	695		"
M.G Khandesh			680		"
M.G Muthia		705	670		"
M.G Broach	800			710	"

* RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc. for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. of 6th April:—

Cotton	7,804 bales.
Wheat	5,806 cwts.
Linseed	504 "
Rape, Rai & Mustardseed etc.	1,071 "
Gingellyseed	406 "
Poppyseed	Nil
Groundnuts	422 "
Castorseed	9 455 "
Rice	7,499 "
Myrabollams	Nil
Cottonseed	Nil
Mowraseed	Nil
Gram	897 "
Jowar	83 "
Maize	77 "
Barley	Nil

*These figures do not include the arrivals by sea, which are not available.

MONEY AND SHARE MARKETS.

BULLION.

Bar Gold 26-12.
Sovereign 16-11.
Silver Ready Ex-duty 105-4.
Silver 1st Sett. 105-10.

EXCHANGE.

Bank Tel Transfer 1/4 31/32.
Bank Demand Draft 1/5 1/16.
3 Months Sight Credits 1/5 3/16.
Bank Demand on France Fr. 192.
3 Months Sight Francs Fr. 198½.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs. 215.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 307½.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 149½.
60 Days Sight Japan Rs. 144½.
Bank Demand on New York Rs. 296½.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates:—
5 per cent. War loan 1929-47.
Ex-warrant 92.
5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920-22 98½.
4 per cent. Conversion loan 80.
4 per cent. Terminable loan 92.
3½ per cent. Paper 66.
4½ per cent Port Trust long dated due 1926 88.
4 per cent. Port Trust long dated 76.
4 per cent. Municipal long dated 76.
4 per cent. Municipal short dated 78.
4 per cent. Bombay City Improvement Trust long dated 78.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 91/8.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary 91.

The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay 6 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 6 per cent.
Bank of Madras 7 per cent.

SHARES.

The share market was quiet but steady and a limited amount of business was done.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock exchange:—

Standard 1,827 XD., Swadeshi 2,080, Simplex 765, Pearls 520 XD., New Great 300, Madhavji 1,965, Kasturchand 1,160, Ind. Malwa 350, Ind. Bleeching 180, Finlay 420, Fazulbhoy 755 XD. David 535, Currimbhoy 347, Crescent 225 XD, Bombay Dyeing 1,100, Advance 1,170, Tata old Ordy 1,040, Tata New Defd. 395, Alcocks 880, Bombay Tramway 390, Bombay Steam 295, Tata Hydro 1,200.

The following are the closing rates of the New Stock exchange:—

Standards 1,830, Simplex 760, Shapurji 131/4, New Great 297-8, Kohinoor 1,142-8, Finlay 422-8, David 530, Currimbhoy 345, Crescent 223-12, Century 427-8, Nagpur 2,450, Bombay United 780 XD, Tata Ordy 240, Tata old Defd. 1,037-8, Tata New Defd. 390, Alcocks 875, Katni Defd. 1,215, Katni Ordy 235, Tata Hydro. 1,210.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, April 7th 1918,—4 p.m.

	Bazar Terms	Rail Delivery.
Ready:	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	54 0 0	7 15 6
" " Cawnpore 70-30	54 0 0	7 15 6
" Karachi Bangla	54 0 0	7 15 6
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	7 3 0	7 9 0
" " Cawnpore	7 1 0	7 7 0
" Yellow Cawnpore	7 6 0	7 6 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	7 1 0	8 8 0
" " Thin	7 12 0	8 2 0
Teelseed, White 85.15	62 0 0	....
" Gajar 75.25	56 0 0	....
" Gajar 50.50	55 0 0	....
" Black	52 0 0	....
Poppyseed, White	8 14 0	9 4 0
Groundnuts	44 0 0	....
Mowraseed	56 0 0	6 4 0
Barley	34 0 0	5 4 0
Castorseed	47 8 0	9 10 0

Forward:	Rs. as. p.
Wheat April-May	7 2 3
" June-July	
" Aug.-Sept.	
" Oct.-Nov.	
Linseed May	8 15 3
" Sept.	
" Dec.	
Rapeseed April-May	
" June-July	
Teelseed Gajar 85-15 Dec.-Jan.	
" " 75-25 "	
" " 50-50 "	

LONDON MARKET.

	Rates.
Davids No. 10	16 9 0
Shapurji No. 10	15 11 0
Simplex No. 10	15 10 0
Edward No. 10	15 9 0
Light Houses No. 6½	14 3 0

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay April 6th 1918.

	Market Rates
Bank Telegraphic	1 4 15½
" Demand	1 5 1/16
Doc. Acceptance 3m/s	1 5 0¼
Fcs. Demand	192
American Dollars	295½
Hongkong "	215½
Shanghai "	306
Japan	149½
Singapore	184½

Market steady.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay, as on 6th April 1918.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.
Capital		1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund		96,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	4,91,98,696	
" Deposits at Branches	1,15,71,609	
		6,07,70,305
Other Deposits		15,68,19,667
Post Bills		6,455
Sundries		17,85 300
	Rs.	23 89,81,927

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Government Securities	7,08 00 207
Other authorised Securities	20 85.999
Credits, on Government and other authorised securities	2,06,27,778
Loans, on Government and other authorised securities	7,43,23,137
Bills Discounted and Purchased	1,28,81,708
Dead Stock	8,64,540
Stamps	11,369
Bullion	3,185
Balances with other Banks	4,20,288
Sundries	5,22,354
Cash	5,64,41,364
Rs.	23,89,81,927

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 50,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 25,00,000
RESERVED FUND ..... Rs. 3,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.

DETAILED Rules and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly auditors of the Bank.

5 per cent. Exchequer Bonds are bought and sold by the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:

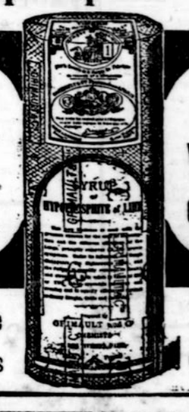
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,

Manager.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,



FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

AUTO VACUUM FREEZER

Freezes Ice Cream hard and smooth in 30 minutes, without turning. Just fill it with liquid to be frozen and put in inferior rock salt and ice—that is all. One filling of ice, will freeze two fillings of cream. Saves its price in the cost of ice. Cream remains hard for full eight hours without refilling ice chamber.

The ice spends its force against the cream chamber, Not against the side of the freezer, (as the cold cannot pass through the air wall) and does not escape through the top as with similar cheap freezers. This makes for economy. It is also, the only ice cream freezer, for the Automobile.

CLUBWALLA & Co., Ltd.,

50, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

BEST COORG COFFEE

POPULAR

BISON HEAD BRAND

Try Once.

Grown in Coorg, cured and sized by Machinery under expert supervision; has stood the test of time and secured the highest awards at all the leading Exhibitions.

Few equalled, but none surpassed in excellence and aroma, and the Plantation Coffee advertised by others is not to be compared with ours.

DELIVERED FREE AT YOUR DOOR BY POST PER V.P.P. PACKED IN 7 lb. Drill Bags.

Parchment Finest Peaberry (New Season).. Rs. 5-5 per 7 lb. bag.
" No. 1 .. .. .. Rs. 4-3 "
" No. 2 .. .. .. Rs. 3-15 "

Fine Peaberry Coffee .. .. Rs. 4-7 Per 7 lb. bag.
No. 1 Coffee .. .. .. Rs. 3-12 "
No. 2 Coffee .. .. .. Rs. 3-6 "

Liberal Terms to the Wholesale Trade for Five Tons and over.

Also FRESH ROASTED AND GROUND COFFEE Post free per V. P. P.

	Pink Label.	Red Label.	Green Label.
6 One lb. Tins	Rs. 7- 4-0	Rs. 5-12-0	Rs. 5- 8-0.
4 " "	Rs. 4-14-0	Rs. 4- 0-0	Rs. 3-12-0.

Pink Label undoubtedly the best, but all guaranteed absolutely pure, and free from admixture of any kind.

Liberal Discount to the Trade.

STOCKS AND PRICES LIABLE TO FLUCTUATION

Satisfaction guaranteed; buy from us direct and be sure you get BISON HEAD BRAND COFFEE and thus full value for your money and save all intermediate profits.

Our Roasted Coffee has been much appreciated by the Troops in Mesopotamia. One case containing 4 doz. one lb. Tins, Pink Label, delivered free at Bombay Railway Station for Rs. 45.

Small samples sent post unpaid on application.

Kindly mention this paper when ordering.

Apply to—

The MANAGER,

THE HUNSUR WORKS

HUNSUR.—(Mysore Province.)

MONGINI BROTHERS

FOR CAKES, SWEETS, CHOCOLATES AND CONFECTIONERY.

Awarded Silver and Bronze Medals at the Bombay Exhibition

52, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co. Ltd., by BENJAMIN GUY HORNIMAN, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows Street, Bombay.